

A SOURCE-BOOK of BIOLOGICAL NAMES and TERMS

Second Edition

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TO DAVID STARR JORDAN

who had the good sense, when coining generic names, to explain their origin so that those who followed him could have no doubt concerning their exact connotation. He was seldom, if ever given to the making of so-called nonsense names for he saw in every well-made scientific name a treasure house of meaning carrying valuable clues to identification, rich allusions to scientific history and discovery

In many common and technical designations there is hidden a veritable romance of linguistic adventure where research leads across seas and sands to natural habitats and original appellations.

CARL SUMNER KNOPF
Madroño Vol VI No. 7

Preface to the Second Edition

The present work is a revised and enlarged edition of my *Source Book of Biological Names and Terms* first issued in 1944. To the Introduction have been added a number of explanatory paragraphs. A few necessary corrections and minor revisions of definitions of classical words also have been made. Of most importance is the embodiment of an addition of more than 1800 new word elements, increasing the total number of pages from 256 to 321.

In spite of the fact that I have taken much time in the revision, I cannot venture to hope that even now all imperfections have been removed. I will therefore deem it a favor if those who have found its pages useful will continue to make suggestions for further revision and send lists of terms, generic and specific names needing inclusion.

I am indeed grateful for the reception which has been accorded the first edition. I hope that the changes and additions to which I have alluded may increase many fold the usefulness of the book.

E. C. J.

Riverside College

Preface to the First Edition

HERE ARE alphabetically listed fully 12,000 elements from which scientific biological names and terms are made. With them are given their Greek, Latin or other origins and their concise meanings, together with numerous examples of their use in scientific nomenclature. The examples were not chosen at random but were selected to show as wide a variety of forms as possible and thus exhibit the many different turns a combining form might have. All the more commonly known genera and technical terms are included besides many that are only used by workers in special fields. There is also introduced a wide assemblage of prefixes and suffixes and this will be much appreciated by the young student who is constantly puzzled by the queer beginnings and endings of the words still so new to him.

This gives the student, who wishes to know the literal meaning of the words he uses, the largest assemblage of such formative elements, or combining forms ever brought together in a single volume. In scope it surpasses many times the most complete collections in unabridged dictionaries and scientific glossaries and gives a key which unlocks the treasury of meaning of more than a million technical names and terms. For the benefit of those unacquainted with the Greek characters, the Greek words which serve as bases for so many combining forms have been transliterated into English. That the student may understand and appreciate the methods governing the use of the classical stems and roots in the construction of scientific names, a comprehensive section on the philosophy of word building has been placed at the beginning of the volume.

All compound words serving as examples have been broken down into their simplest elements so as to make them easy to analyze. Each word element and its meaning is found in its appropriate alphabetical place in the source book and with it are found numerous related words and illustrations of their use in scientific terminology. This segregation of word elements may serve as a guide to a more intelligent pronunciation in which the effort is to preserve the classical sources of the words rather than to conceal them by the rigid rules of euphony. It will also contribute to any easier remembrance of their correct spelling and a more facile understanding and appreciative use in spoken as well as written composition.

No attempt has been made to include geographical names, names based on modern personal names, misspelled generic names, or a multitude of ill coined terms of some of the recent ambitious yet careless insect-anatomists and ecologists who have proved themselves to be word-butchers of the mean

Generic names based on modern personal names are usually given the endings -a, -ai, -ea, -ia (the -ia ending being the more frequent) or occasionally -ella, or -ana and thus are quite easily detected. Such names are legion both in botanical and zoological literature. Examples are Westwoodia, Woodwardia, Boerhaavia, Blumea, Brandegea, Bradburya, Fendlera, Parishella, Helietta, etc.

est sort. In their effort to impress young students they have after the manner of pedants, flooded recent literature with hundreds of new and useless compound terms. The origin of these terms they take no pains to explain and the definitions of them are often so involved that it is doubtful if the authors themselves remember them a week after they have been made A cursory survey of CARPENTER s *An Ecological Glossary* and J R DE LA TORRE BUENO s *A Glossary of Entomology* will reveal the type of degraded words to which I refer words in which the beautiful classic roots have been chopped into halves thirds or quarters, and combined with other mutilated elements without following any rule of proper word building Such practices are inexcusable and should be condemned by all students who have any regard for the ethics and aesthetics of orthography

Every effort has been made to make this a dependable source of information For the form and definition of Greek words reliance has been placed on the great lexicons of LIDDELL and SCOTT and of PICKERING The comprehensive HARPERS Latin Dictionary has served as the basis of definition for many of the Latin words.

That some errors and omissions may have inadvertently crept in is beyond doubt, and the author will appreciate it if his attention is called to any irregularities so that in future editions of this work full correction can be made

In some cases only an approximation toward accuracy was possible in making the application of meanings of the numerous generic examples given Where the authors of generic names have concisely stated the origin meanings and application of their names, the task has been easy but where no such aids are given one intelligent guess is as good as another and the chances for erroneous explanation are much increased It is indeed unfortunate that the custom of explaining the derivation of scientific names is now so little observed A few authors used to do it practically none do it now Whether it is due to indolence carelessness or a sort of prosaic academic apathy I shall not say

Books which have proved of most value as sources of information are AGASSIZ *Nomenclator Zoologicus* NEAVES *Nomenclator Zoologicus* (VOL. I–IV) JORDAN and EVERMANN s *Fishes of Middle and North America* the *Challenger Reports* in which are ERNST HAECKEL s descriptions of Protozoa DE DALLA TORRE s *Catalogus Hymenoptorum* DON s *History of the Dichlamideous Plants* FISCHER s *Manuel de Conchyliologie* PALMER s *Index Generum Mammalium* RICHMOND s *Lists of Generic Terms for Birds* WATERHOUSE s *Index Generum Avium* P A. SACCARDO s monumental work, *Sylloge Fungorum* HITCHCOCK s *Manual of the Grasses of the United States* and GRAY s *Synoptical Flora* Liberal use has also been made of the *American Encyclopaedic* and the *Century* dictionaries as well as of numerous original descriptions in taxonomic works and journals

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Museum of Comparative Zoology at Harvard College the American Museum of Natural History and other institutions for their cooperation in generously supplying technical information Special thanks are also in order for the painstaking clerical work done by Mr Lloyd M Smith Mr Barton Barrer Mr Donald Worley Mr Chalmers MacIlvaine Mr Eugene Kozloff Miss Carol McFarland and Miss Doris Buttles.

Riverside College E. C. J

How Words Are Built

THAT PART of a derivative word which contains the principal idea is called the stem. Thus, in the word pro-phase *phase* is the stem meaning an appearance, aspect. The preceding syllable *pro* meaning before, is called the prefix. To the stem may be added both prefixes and endings called suffixes as in the words, ex tract-ed and con-sist ing

Stems are of two kinds (1) separable stems which may stand without prefix or suffix Such a stem is *join* in conjoin (2) inseparable stems, which though possessed of independent meaning never stand alone but are always joined to prefixes or suffixes or joined to other stems to form compounds. Examples of such inseparable stems are *ject* (<L. *jacio* to hurl) in eject, and *clude* (<L. *claudo* to shut, close) in exclude.

If two stems are joined to form a compound, a vowel or combination of vowels (*a, ae e eo i io o*) is generally added to the first stem as a joining agent to bring the two euphoniously together Thus, in Sylvi-lagus, *i* is the connecting vowel in Callo-mys, *o* is the joining agent.

In making generic and specific names the following rules outlined in the International Rules of Botanical Nomenclature have in general been applied

When a new name for a genus is taken from the name of a person it is formed in the following manner (a) When the name of the person ends in a vowel the letter *a* is added (thus *Boutelous* after the brothers *Boutelou* *Dalea* after Thomas *Dale*) except when the name already ends in *a* then *ea* is added (e.g *Jubaea* after *Juba* a king) (b) when the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ia* are added (e.g *Wyethia* after Capt. N J *Wyeth* *Encelia* after Christopher *Encel*) except when the name ends in *-er* then *a* is added (e.g *Frasera* after J *Fraser* *Viguiera* after Dr A. *Viguier*) Exceptions are such as *Franseria* from Ant. Franser etc. When a new specific name is taken from a personal name ending in a vowel the letter *i* is added (e g *Glaziovi* from *Glaziou*) except when the name ends in *a* then *e* is added (e g *Balansae* from *Balansa*) When the name ends in a consonant, the letters *ii* are added (*Parishii* from *Parish*) except when the name ends in *-er* then *i* is added (thus *Kerneri* from *Kerner*) Exceptions to all of these rules may be found among the older names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists The original spelling is generally retained except in a clear case of typographic error or of a clearly intentional error in spelling Examples Brodiaea < *Brodie* Jussiaea <*Jussieu* Tellaea <*Tilli*

In the formation of specific names composed of two or several roots taken from Latin or Greek, the vowel placed between the two roots becomes a connecting vowel in Latin *i* in Gr *o* (thus *salicifolia* and *macrofolia*) When the second root begins with a vowel and euphony requires, the connecting vowel should be eliminated (e.g *lepidantha* not *lepidiantha*) The connecting vowels

Many words contain a still more primitive form than the stem which is called the root. Thus the Latin stem *caed* < from *caedo* to cut, has as its root *cid-*

as should be retained only where this is required for etymological reasons (e.g caricaeformis < *Carica* in order to avoid confusion with cariciformis from *Carex* genit *Caricis*)

If an adjectival specific name ends in *us* *a* or *um* it may end in either of the other two endings to correspond with the gender of the generic name to which it is attached as *Platystemon californicus* (Masculine) *Rhamnus californica* (Feminine) *Veratrum californicum* (Neuter) Or the specific name may end in *is* or *e* the first agreeing with masculine or feminine generic names the latter with neuter names In this work all Latin adjectives are given in the masculine or feminine *is* or masculine *us* form

No special case of the noun or adjective is used when combining words to make compounds but only the stem In some cases the stem has, through long use become blurred or obscured in the nominative but is still clear in the course of declension particularly in the genitive hence our frequent reference to the genitive case in certain instances particularly in Greek.

Types of Names Considered

THREE types of names are considered (1) *specific names** generally derived from Latin (2) *technical terms* derived from both Greek and Latin (3) *generic names* usually derived from Greek stems.

(1) SPECIFIC NAMES are

(a) Adjectives, simple or compound, agreeing grammatically with the generic name. Example *Felis marmorata*

(b) Nouns in the nominative in apposition with the generic name. Example *Felis leo*

(c) Nouns in the genitive Examples *rosae sturionis antillarum galliae, sancti-pauli sanctae helenae.*

In those specific names, called patronymics, honoring or commemorating persons, the genitive is always formed by adding to the exact and complete name an *i* *ii* or *iana* if the person is a man or an *ae* or *iae* if the person is a woman even if the name has a Latin form Such commemorative names are generally easily detected. The specific names most difficult to trace to their origin are those based on obscure geographical names, native names and names of little known deities See foot note to preface

(2) TECHNICAL TERMS—These are usually combinations of Greek and Latin elements with appropriate Latin-derived English endings. Most physiological and many anatomical and medical terms fall in this group A knowledge of their literal meanings aids much in remembering their orthography and leads to assurance and facility in their use

(3) GENERIC NAMES—These consist of single words simple or compound written with an initial capital letter and used as a noun in the nominative singular One of the most lucid and comprehensive statements ever made concerning word formation of generic names was that of T S Palmer of the United States Biological Survey in his *Index Generum Mammalium* (North American Fauna No 23 1904) While it was written with special reference to generic names of mammals, its broad principles are equally applicable to other generic names. I have taken the liberty to further perpetuate Palmer s labors by quoting at length with certain omissions and added notes, the following paragraphs.

* I here use the specific term in the way it is commonly understood. Correctly speaking, to quot Dr Charles H O'Donoghue of the University of Reading "The specific name of ny animal or pla t must consist of t ords, i.e., it must conform with the Linnean binominal system.

"The specific name i.e., nomen specificum, consists of generic name (nomen genericum) followed by trivial name (nomen triviale) What ordinarily is termed the specific name is actu ll the trivial name

I zoology the trivial name should always commence with small letter The botanists do not always conform to this practice but often commence the trivial name ith capital letter hen is derived from personal or place name, or when generic name has been relegated to the position of trivial name.

KINDS OF GENERIC NAMES

Mythological Names

A considerable number of generic names are taken from mythology both classical and Hindu such as—Titanotherium Vishnotherium

Geographical Names

Geographical names have been used mainly in paleontology In spite of the fact that they are mainly hybrid words they have the advantage of convenience as they are usually based on the type locality of one of the species. Such are Atlantoxerus, Pampatherium Uintatherium

Classical Names

Apparently every name of an animal used in classical Greek has been made to do service in modern nomenclature, and these have been modified until they form a large number of the designations in common use

Barbarous Names

The recognition of generic names derived from barbarous words has given rise to much discussion Several of the older systematists refused to recognize them and regularly substituted new ones for those which they considered barbarous

On the other hand some authors not only frequently employed barbarous names, but also advocated their use. Lacepede apparently never missed an opportunity to use them while Lesson and Gray are responsible for the introduction of many native names.

The objection to barbarous names has diminished of late and many of those rejected by Illiger and others are now coming into general use for groups for which no earlier classical derivatives are available.

Nonsense Names

Reference should be made to names which have been coined and which have no true derivation These are merely arbitrary groups of letters* sometimes known as nonsense names They have been proposed by authors who like Ameghino, Gray and Lataste, in making many names have found the usual sources insufficient or unsatisfactory These names may be divided into two groups

(a) coined or nonsense names like Azema Blarina, Degonia Kogia and Tatera, and

(b) anagrams, such as—Senodon from Nesodon Teonoma from Neotoma and Xotoprodon from Protoxodon

Derivative Names of *Different* Form

A large number of names comprise derivatives and compounds of the same Greek or Latin words. These names may have different forms

(a) According to *gender* as Otostomus Otostoma, Otostomum Otostomis Menke 1830 a mollusk Otostomus Beck, 1837 a mollusk

* It is quite possible for an arbitrary combination of letters to duplicate inadvertently a *Greek or Latin root without carrying any of the classical meaning*

Otostoma Carter 1856, a protozoan Otostomum Ehrenberg 1872 a protozoan all evidently derived from the same Greek words ους ear and στομα mouth

(b) According to the *particular Greek dialect* from which the words have been selected as Lamproneasa and Lampronetta Both these names are compounds of λαμπρος splendid brilliant, and νηττα, duck but in the former the Epic or Ionic form νησσα, is used and in the latter its Attic equivalent.

(c) According to whether the original Greek form has been *preserved* or whether it has been *transliterated* into Latin form as Hipposideros and Hipposiderus.

(d) According to whether the Greek *aspirate* has been *preserved or not* as Abrothrix and Habrothrix Reithrodon and Rhithrodon

(e) According to whether *the connecting vowel i or o* has been used in compounding two classical roots as Callorhinus and Callirhinus.

It is therefore possible to make a number of compounds from the same words, all meaning the same thing and differing from one another simply by a letter or two This may be illustrated by compounds of καλος beautiful and μυς mouse. The following list contains no less than sixteen variations compounded from these words in accordance with classical rules two of which Calomys and Callomys have actually been proposed for different genera of mice

Calimys	Calimus	Kalimys	Kalimus
Calomys	Calomus	Kalomys	Kalomus
Callimys	Callimus	Kallimys	Kallimus
Callomys	Callomus	Kallomys	Kallomus

These sixteen variations of 'beautiful mouse' are all available as valid generic designations of mammals (if applied to different animals) according to those who regard all generic names as different unless originally spelled alike

It will be found that most generic names have been bestowed for the sake of drawing attention to some characteristic or resemblance of the animal fancied or real They may contain many facts of interest, descriptive, geographical or historical and the knowledge of such derivation may be and often is, an aid in keeping in mind the relationship of the group. Unfortunately very few authors have taken the trouble to give etymologies or explain the application of their generic names.

Compound Derivatives

A large proportion of modern generic names are compound words. Latin offers comparatively little opportunity for making compounds, and the number of such words is relatively small, although modifications by prefixes and suffixes are common. The Greek language lends itself almost as readily as the German to this kind of word making and nouns are coupled together or modified by adjectives and prepositions in almost endless variety Formerly compounds seem to have been in disfavor for Illiger in 1811 following Linnaeus, rejected them and quotes three Linnaean rules as authority for so doing

It is difficult to understand this position since compounds have the sanction of classical writers. Among numerous classical compound words which have been used as generic names of mammals may be mentioned Acanthonotus, Agricola Camelopardalis Cataphractus, Cynalopex Hippopotamus H[illegible]

[illegible]

increasing multitude of genera and species without resorting to anagrams and arbitrary combinations of letters. They may have the advantage of indicating the relationship of a genus, and what is even more important, of insuring it from being preoccupied in other groups. For example compounds of *Mus* are usually restricted to rodents and are not likely to be used in any class except mammals the prefix *eu* is constantly used to distinguish the typical genus or sub-genus from groups which are aberrant in contradistinction to such prefixes as *hemi* and *para* or the suffix *-oides* which merely indicate resemblance and the intensive *za* is used to call attention to some prominent or striking character

Nowhere have compounds been more constantly and more effectually employed than in paleontology Indeed we have here a certain approximation toward the standard which Coues has pictured as the ideal name when he says—

> Systematic zoology or the practice of classification has failed to keep pace with the principles of the science we are greatly in need of some new and sharper tools of thought which shall do for zoology what the system of symbols and formulae have done for chemistry We want some symbolic formulation of our knowledge The invention of a practical scheme of classification and nomenclature which should enable us to formulate what we mean by *Turdus migratorius* as a chemist symbolizes by SO_4H_2 what he understands hydrated sulphuric acid to be would be an inestimable boon to working naturalists. (Key *N Am Birds* 2d ed 78 1884)

To a certain extent this is done in some paleontological names Thus words compounded with *-therium* or with the prefixes *amphi- eo- epi limno- meso- meta mio- plesio- plio-* and *proto-* are almost always used for extinct genera and should be reserved exclusively for them Prefixes may be briefly and conveniently used to express relationship Amphicyon Epicyon and Pseudocyon all indicate groups more or less closely related to the dogs Cimolestes, a marsupial from the Cretaceous Eohippus Miohippus and Pliohippus were proposed for horses which existed in the Eocene Miocene or Pliocene Protodichobune for a type of artiodactyl which preceded and Metadichobune for one which followed Dichobune

Pliohippus means an animal from the Pliocene related to the modern horse Miosiren an animal from the Miocene related to modern sirenians and Limnofelis an animal found in an old morass and related to living cats etc. Here the names give (a) the designation of the genus, (b) its geological posi

Workers in groups other than mammal might not readily agree that [illegible] has it most apt connotation in the fossil field.

tion and (c) its relationship while their form indicates (d) that the genera are extinct."

Double Generic Names

A special class of compounds which may be described as double generic names, has been largely used in the case of mammals Nearly 200 such names have been proposed chiefly to denote resemblance or close relationship and when well chosen serve the purpose admirably They have the advantage of being self-explanatory and are not apt to be preoccupied They are ordinarily formed by combining two generic names into one as Adapisorex and Cervalces, although some of them may be simply classical compounds of two names of animals, as Camelopardalis and Cynalopex In either case the result is the same

APPLICATION OF NAMES

Etymology in the widest sense of the term properly includes the *application of names* but the latter subject is so broad as to merit special consideration Although many generic names have been applied in such haphazard fashion or based on such apparently trivial or obscure characters that it is almost hopeless to attempt to explain their application unless the original author has furnished the key still many others have been based on important characters or coined with a view of expressing relationships, indicating facts of distribution or throwing light on their history thus offering an interesting field for investigation

Apparently every conceivable character external and internal positive and negative has been called into play in making generic names, and minute or imaginary resemblances have been utilized to such an extent that it is sometimes impossible to see the connection between the name and the animal even when the derivation is known But the attempt to ascertain whether a certain term has originated in fact or fiction or whether its application has been suggested merely by the fancy of the author is at least interesting and often successful In classifying names, beginning with those which have an obvious application and passing to those which have none at least ten subdivisions may be made (1) classical names and their compounds; (2) native names (3) geographical names (4) personal names (5) names indicative of age (6) names indicating size, form color and resemblance (7) names indicating habit and habitat (8) names based on special characters (9) names of fanciful or poetic application (10) names founded on error These numerous subdivisions may be arranged under two main headings (1) names of obvious application comprising the first seven groups and (2) names of obscure application comprising the last three groups

Names of Obvious Application

"(1) Classical names —Words of classical derivation taken from names of animals, like Cebus, Gale Mus and Pithecus and compounded with such prefixes as *eu* (typical) *amphi* (on both sides) *para* (near) *pseudo* (false) *za* (intensive prefix) etc need no special explanation Similarly words like

Alticola (high dweller) Terricola (ground dweller) Hydropotes (water drinker) etc. suggest their own application But in some cases old names of animals have been transferred to groups entirely different from those to which they originally belonged Thus Dasypus is now applied to the armadillos, which do not occur in the Old World, and Cebus (from κῆβος which meant any long tailed monkey) is now restricted to neotropical monkeys which name and its apparent compounds Arctocebus, Habrocebus, Microcebus, and Nycticebus all applied to Old World lemurs, is not clear except on the theory that the latter are not compounds of the modern generic name but of the original κῆβος Similarly most of the compounds of πίθηκος ape, are applied to Old World groups, while the root word in the form Pithecia is transferred to a South American monkey

(2) NATIVE NAMES —Native names like Bandicota (pig rat) and Derivoula (plantain bat) constitute one of the most interesting groups (providing their derivation can be ascertained) and they are usually based on such prominent characters that little explanation is required.

(3) GEOGRAPHICAL NAMES.—Geographical names are in most cases self explanatory merely from the derivation but, as already mentioned they are usually hybrid words and are sometimes compounds of little used names of localities, so that their application is not evident at first sight. Typical examples are Ruscinomys from Ruscino the Roman name of the modern town of Perpignan in France Kasi a subgenus of monkeys from India named from Kasi the ancient designation of Benares and Argyrocetus silver whale of Argentina, used in the same sense of La Plata (silver) whale.

(4) PERSONAL NAMES.—Personal names fall into two categories—those derived from the name of the collector of the species on which the genus was based like Bruijnia Carloameghinia and Nelsonia, and those named in compliment to some distinguished person as Garzonia, for Don Eleazar Garzon governor of the province of Cordoba Argentina Capaccinius, for Monsignor Francesco Capaccini, under Secretary of State of Rome and Romerolagus, for Don Matias Romero formerly Mexican minister to the United States. In the first group however the application is by no means evident, and, without explanation is often very obscure.

(5) GEOLOGICAL NAMES.—Names indicative of age, or geological names are frequently employed in paleontology to show the age of the deposits in which the animals were found The most frequent are compounds of *eo-* *mio-* and *plio-* thus Eopithecus, Miopithecus and Pliopithecus represent apes from the Eocene, Miocene, and Pliocene. Similarly a few compounds have been made from *cimo-* and *caeno-* thus Cimolestes, Cimolodon and Cimolomys indicate mammals from the Cretaceous (chalk) and Caenobasilius, Caenopithecus, and Caenotherium, mammals from recent or Quaternary beds The prefixes *hyper* (above) *infra* (below) *proto-* (first) *pro-* (before) *meso-* (middle) and *post* (after) are also employed to represent relative age, as Hypertragulus, Infrapithecus, Protohippus, Promeles, Mesohippus, and Postpithecus. Occasionally names have been suggested by the character of the beds in which the fossils were discovered thus Anthracotherium is a genus from the anthracite or lignite beds of Tuscany Argillotherium one

from the London clay Chalicotherium, one from the iron ore deposits near Mosskirch Baden

(6) DESCRIPTIVE NAMES —Names indicative of *size form, color and resemblance* may be found in almost endless variety and usually present few difficulties. *Size* is indicated in all gradations from the huge Megatherium to the pygmy Nannosciurus, but though the meaning of such names may be obvious, yet they convey no idea of absolute size to show that their selection is especially appropriate. Thus, while Megamys plainly refers to a large rodent, it does not show that the mammal thus named was supposed to have been as large as an ox and while Microcebus is a small lemur the fact that some species of the genus are only 5 inches in length (exclusive of the tail) is not shown Similarly small shrew does not suggest the fact that Microsorex is in reality one of the smallest mammals, with a total length of only 3½ inches. *Form* is expressed in all gradations from fat, (Steatomys) to thin (Stenobalaena) from thick (Pachysoma) to slender (Leptomys) from short (Brachytherium) to long (Dolichotherium) *Color and markings* play a comparatively unimportant part in the formation of generic names, but are used as a basis in a few cases. References to color in general are found in Celaenomys, Chrotomys, and Chrotopterus to red in Erythrocebus, Erythrosciurus, and Rousettus to white in Beluga Leucas, Leucocyon, Leucomitra Leucopleura and Leucorhamphus to greenish yellow in Chloromys and to yellow in Chryseus, Chrysochloris, Chrysocyon Chrysomys, Chrysonycteris, Chrysospalax, Chrysothrix, Icterus, and Xantharpyia. *References to markings* may be either to spots (Balionycteris Rhinostictus Spilogale) to stripes (Lemniscomys, Strigocuscus) to bands (Histriophoca, Taeniogale) or to a combination of colors (parti-colored) or markings (Poecilogale, Poecilomys, Poecilophoca) *General resemblance* is indicated by compounds of *oides ops* and *opsis* (Petauroides, Dipodops, and Choeropsis) and by many double names of mammals, such as Antilocapra Ovibos, and Taurotragus.

(7) MISCELLANEOUS NAMES —*Habits and habitat* form the basis of a great variety of names. Nearly every manner of progression is referred to directly or indirectly in the following examples *Creeping* (Herpestes, Herpetomys) *walking* (Ocnobates) *digging* (Tachyoryctes) *groping about* (Pselaphon) *running* (Dromedarius and Dromicia) *flying* (Pteromys) and *swimming* (Nectomys); *living in the water* (Hydromys) *on land* (Terricola) and *under ground* (Hypogeomys)

Habits and characteristics of various kinds are illustrated by Chiropotes (hand drinker) Hydropotes (water drinker) Nyctereutes (night hunter) and Oxygous (shrill wailing)

Disagreeable odors are suggested by such names as Bdeogale Mephitis, Ozolictis Osmotherium and Putorius. *Character of habitat* is often indicated by a prefix or suffix. Thus we have names of animals of the water (Hydrochoerus, Hydrodamalis) sea (Halicore Thalarctos) rivers (Hippopotamus, Potamochoerus) islands (Nesonycteris, Nesotragus) swamps (Helogale Limnogale) rushes (Thryonomys) fields (Arvicola) gardens (Leimacomys) trees (Dendrolagus, Dryoryx) forests (Hylomys, Hylobates) plains (Pediotragus) pampas (Pampatherium) deserts (Xerospermophilus) sand (Ammo-

spermophilus) mountains (Oreotragus and Oreamnos) of snow and ice (Chionobates, Pagophilus) and torrid heat (Helarctos Heliophoca)

Finally *character of the food* is sometimes expressed in the name, as when the animal feeds on seeds (Spermophilus) grain (Sitomys) rice (Oryzomys, Oryzorycter) bark (Phloeomys) roots (Rhizomys) grass (Poebrotherium Poephagomys Poephagus) fruit (Carpomys, Carponycteris Syconycteris Trygenycteris) honey (Mellivora Melursus) ants (Myrmecobius, Myrmecophaga) fish (Ichthyomys) or flesh (Sarcophilus and Sarcothraustes)

Names of Obscure Application

(8) Names indicating relationship —Many names denoting relationship or based on general characters or habits require further explanation than mere derivation to render them intelligible. Thus *Mesomys* (middle mouse) and *Synaptomys* (connecting mouse) are evidently intermediate forms, but the names alone do not show that *Mesomys* is related both to the jumping rats and *Mus* or that *Synaptomys* is a connectant form between the lemmings and field mice. *Aschizomys* (not splitting—in the sense of connecting mouse) which in a somewhat different way expressed the same idea of connection does not show that it is based on a combination of the characters of *Microtus* and *Evotomys* Likewise *Orthriomys* (early mouse) and *Phenacomys* (deceptive mouse) are not self-explanatory *Orthriomys* was so called from the fact that it suggests an ancient type intermediate between *Phenacomys* and the Microtine *Pedomys* and *Arvicola* *Phenacomys* derives its name from the fact that externally it is almost indistinguishable from Microtus *Hodomys* (road mouse) refers to the animal s habit of making trails and not, as might be supposed to its living along highways *Monachus* (monk) is applied to the tropical seal probably because of its more or less solitary habits, and *Semnopithecus* (sacred monkey) to a group of monkeys of India, because the type species is considered sacred by the Hindus. Less clear are such terms as *Cryptomys* (hidden mouse) *Dinomys* (terrible mouse) and *Xenomys* (strange mouse) which merely suggest the peculiarities of the groups to which they belong without explaining them *Pectinator* (comber) and *Tamias* the well known genus of ground squirrels have a habit of laying up stores of food

Generic names based on special characters are very numerous. They may refer to external characters such as the skin hair head nose eyes, ears, tail wings, or feet to special characters of the teeth skull vertebrae ribs or limb bones or to the soft anatomy Those which owe their origin to characters of the teeth and skull are very common while those based on the soft anatomy are comparatively rare Not only do special parts of mammals suggest names but a wide range of qualities of each part is represented in nomenclature.

Thus, characteristics of the skin that give rise to names range from narrow (*Stenoderma*) to broad (*Megaderma*) probably in allusion to the size of the flying membranes those of the hair from soft (*Abrothrix*) and wooly (*Lagothrix*—rabbit hair) to spiny (*Echiothrix*) and scaly (*Lepitherium*) those of the nose from allusions to a long nose (*Nasalis* and *Oxymycterus*) to noseless (*Arhinolemur*) those of the ears and tail from earless (*Aotus*) and tailless

(*Anoura*) to large eared (*Macrotis*) and feather tailed (*Pteronura*) those of limbs from short (*Brachytarsomys*) to long (*Megaptera Macropus*)

The examples just mentioned and some of the designations of teeth and skulls require no special explanation and should perhaps not be classed with names of obscure application On the other hand many of the terms derived from special characters, both external and internal are exceedingly obscure. Among others may be mentioned *Heterodon* (different tooth) in allusion to the inequality in size and form of the teeth *Megantereon* (great chin) which refers to the size of the lower jaw and not to that of the animal *Ommatophoca* (eyed seal) which refers to the immense orbits *Ommatostergus* (a worker bereft of eyes) which antithetically refers to the apparent absence of eyes *Synotus* based on the union of the inner margins of the ears on the fore head and *Tomopeas* (stump awl) so called from the short blunt tragus. Names based on cranial or skeletal characters, and many of those based on teeth are of uncertain application unless explained Such are *Caperea* (*capero* to wrinkle) from the rugulose character of the ear bones and *Meganeuron* (large nerve) from the large size of the neural passage in the atlas *Deltatherium Lambdatherium* and *Sigmodon* are suggested by the enamel patterns of the molar teeth which resemble the Greek letters Δ, Λ, Σ respectively *Sycium* refers to the bony walls of the pulp cavity which close the lateral grooves but do not close the pulp cavity below *Nesodon* (island tooth) takes its name from an island of enamel on the inner side of a molar *Ochetodon* and *Reithrodon* (grooved tooth) refer to grooves on the upper incisors *Plagiaulax* (oblique groove) refers to grooves on the lower premolars while *Plagodontia* (oblique tooth) refers to grooves on the molars.

Perhaps *the most puzzling names are those of an indefinite character* Such as *Proteles* (complete in front) in reference to the full number of five toes on the fore feet in contrast to four on the hind feet, and names suggesting char acters which are rudimentary or absent, as *Ateles* (incomplete) and *Colobus* (maimed) both referring to the rudimentary character of the thumb *Perodicticus* referring to the rudimentary index finger *Choloepus* (lame footed) indicating a reduced number of toes, and *Olbodotes* (giver of bliss) on account of the light which it throws on the development of the large incisors in the primitive rodents.

(9) Fanciful names —Names of fanciful or poetic signification com prise mythological designations and a few other names. In many instances their application is exceedingly obscure, and although usually it is not diffi cult to ascertain the personage from whom the name is derived the explanation of its application unless given by the original describer may easily be erroneous.

Mythological names are objectionable not only because they have been used so frequently in other classes that they are likely to be preoccupied but also because of this ambiguity in application The explanations given will be found unsatisfactory in many cases, but the difficulty in working them out may be illustrated by a few examples. The genus of monkeys called Diana is apparently so named from the white marking or line over the forehead of the type species, which bears a fancied resemblance to the silver

bow of the goddess Diana *Idomineus* the name of a king of Crete does not seem applicable to a genus of gerbilles, unless it is remembered that *Idomineus* and *Meriones* were companions in arms in the Trojan war and Meriones having long been used for a genus of Gerbillinae, it was thought fitting that a subgenus of the same group should be named after his companion *Idomineus* *Adjidaumo* as applied to an extinct genus of rodents from the western United States requires for many the describer s explanation that the designation was the Indian name of a squirrel borrowed from Longfellow s poem *Hiawatha*

(10) Names founded on error.—Names founded on error or without application are comparatively few in number but are still sufficiently numerous to warrant mention Errors as to the relationships of animals are to be expected in the case of extinct forms described from fragmentary remains, and it is not surprising that additional specimens have sometimes shown that an animal belongs to a different family or order from the one to which it was originally referred. Such errors can be corrected when discovered but the names in which they are sometimes embodied must stand as first published Several generic names thus erroneously given are strikingly inapplicable Thus *Aceratherium* was so named because it was supposed to be a hornless rhinoceros, but, according to Osborn the animal probably did possess a rudimentary horn *Ailuravus* originally supposed to be an ancestral carnivore is now regarded as a squirrel *Aodon* (the toothless whale of Havre) really belongs to the toothed whales, but was described from an old specimen of *Mesoplodon bidens* which had evidently lost its teeth The well known genus *Zeuglodon* originally described as *Basilosaurus* (king of the saurians) from its supposed reptilian characters, is now known to be a cetacean and not a reptile *Condylura* (knotted tail) was applied to the star nosed moles by Illiger who based his description on a very imperfect figure in which the tail was represented as having a series of nodes. *Hyperoodon* and *Uranodon* (palate tooth) were applied to the same genus of ziphioid whales on account of the rough papillae on the palate which were at first mistaken for teeth *Paradoxurus* (strange tail) owes its name to the circumstance that the tail which the animal has power to coil to some extent, was originally supposed to be prehensile a character which would certainly be anamalous in the civet cats. *Protorhea* based on an imperfect femur was at first supposed to be an extinct struthious bird, but was afterwards regarded as a mammal related to the llamas. *Stemmatopus* (wreathed foot) was given to the hooded seal by Cuvier though it is probable that the name intended was *Stemmatops* (wreathed face) in allusion to the hood and that the insertion of a *u* by mistake transferred the allusion to the other extremity of the animal and destroyed the application of the name "

Transliteration

IN MAKING transliterations from the Greek to the Latin and English the following should be considered

Most of the Greek consonants are represented by the Latin equivalents as shown in the following alphabet.

CHARACTERS		NAMES	EQUIVALENTS	
Α	α	alpha	a	as in father
Β	β	beta	b	as in bog
Γ	γ	gamma	g	as in gum
Δ	δ	delta	d	as in doll
Ε	ε	epsilon	e	as in get
Ζ	ζ	zeta	z	as in zone
Η	η	eta	e	as in fête
Θ	θ	theta	th	as in thing
Ι		iota	i	as in machine
Κ	κ	kappa	k	as in keel
Λ	λ	lambda	l	as in lone
Μ	μ	mu	m	as in man
Ν		nu	n	as in note
Ξ	ξ	xi	x	as in fox
Ο		omicron	o	as in obey
Π	π	pi	p	as in pill
Ρ	ρ	rho	r	as in run
Σ	σ ς	sigma	s	as in suck
Τ		tau	t	as in top
Υ		upsilon	u	as in French u
Φ	φ	phi	ph	as in physical
Χ	χ	chi	ch	as in machen (German)
Ψ	ψ	psi	ps	as in whips
Ω	ω	omega	o	as in so

κ is changed to c

ξ is changed to x

γ occurring before γ ξ χ and κ becomes n

is changed to y occasionally u (when it is part of a diphthong)

αι becomes ae

αυ becomes au

ει becomes i or occasionally ē

οι becomes oe

ου becomes u

The final -ος in Greek nouns and adjectives of the second (o) declension is changed in Latin words to us and the neuter ending -ον of the same declension becomes um in Latin words.

Both short e (ε) and long ē (η) are transliterated e

Both short o (ο) and long ō (ω) are transliterated o

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Concerning Greek Prefixes

A GREEK prefix ending in a consonant when joined to a stem beginning with a consonant often has its final letter changed for the sake of euphony

The final vowel of a prefix is omitted before a stem beginning with a vowel. Thus ana-agōgē becomes anagōgē.

When a prefix ending in n is joined to a stem beginning in b ph, or t it is changed to m. Thus *enbolē* becomes embolē leading to embolism in English

When n occurs before a stem beginning with m, it is changed to m. Thus *syn-metria* becomes symmetry in English

When n comes before a stem beginning with l it is changed into an l. Thus *syn-labē* becomes syllable in English

When n occurs before a stem beginning with s, the n is dropped. Thus *syn stēma* becomes system in English

When a word beginning with an aspirated r (rh) is preceded by a prefix or element ending in a short vowel the initial letter r is repeated. Thus we have cata-rrh (Gr *kata* down+*rheo* to flow) and Platy rrhina (Gr *platys* flat+*rhinos* nose)

SINGULAR

	Masculine	*Feminine*	*Neuter*
Nominative	līber *free*	lībera	līberum
Genitive	līberī	līberae	līberī

PLURAL

Nominative	līberī	līberae	lībera
Genitive	līberōrum	līberārum	līberōrum

ADJECTIVES OF THE THIRD DECLENSION: STEMS IN I

a. With three endings, one for each gender in the nominative singular

SINGULAR

	Masculine	*Feminine*	*Neuter*
Nominative	ācer *sharp*	ācris	ācre
Genitive	ācris	ācris	ācris

PLURAL

Nominative	ācrēs	ācrēs	ācria
Genitive	ācrium	ācrium	ācrium

b. With two endings, masculine and feminine the same

SINGULAR

	Masculine and Feminine	*Neuter*
Nominative	brevis *short*	breve
Genitive	brevis	brevis

PLURAL

Nominative	brevēs	brevia
Genitive	brevium	brevium

SINGULAR

	Masculine and Feminine	*Neuter*
Nominative	regēns *ruling*	regēns
Genitive	regentis	regentis

PLURAL

Nominative	regentēs	regentia
Genitive	regentium	regentium

c. With one ending, the same for all genders.

	SINGULAR	
	Masculine and Feminine	*Neuter*
Nominative	**audāx**, *bold*	**audāx**
Genitive	**audācis**	**audācis**
	PLURAL	
Nominative	**audācēs**	**audācia**
Genitive	**audācium**	**audācium**

	SINGULAR	
	Masculine and Feminine	*Neuter*
Nominative	**fēlīx** *happy*	**fēlīx**
Genitive	**fēlīcis**	**fēlīcis**
	PLURAL	
Nominative	**fēlīcēs**	**fēlīcia**
Genitive	**fēlīcium**	**fēlīcium**

Por	Porifera
Port	Portuguese
pp	past participle
ppr	present participle
pref	prefix
prob	probably
prop	properly
Prot	Protozoa
Protoch	Protochordata
Rept	Reptilia
Sanskr	Sanskrit
Serv	Servian
sing	singular
Sp	Spanish
suff	suffix
sup	supine
super	superlative
Sw	Swedish
Tril	Trilobata
Troch	Trochelminthes
Tun	Tunicata
Verm	Vermes
Xiphos	Xiphosura
<	derived from
>	giving rise to
*	Plant names mostly generic

Explanation of Language Abbreviations

Gr **Greek,** divided chronologically into (1) **Classical Greek** to the year A.D 200 At first mainly Attic Greek but finally the standard literary tongue of the country and embodying the best of the Greek Literature. It is the Greek of the standard Greek Lexicons such as Liddell and Scott s,

(2) **Late Greek,** from A.D 200 to about A.D 600.

(3) **Middle Greek,** from about A D 600 to A.D 1500

(4) **New Greek** from A D 1500 to the present.

L. **Classical Latin,** the standard Latin of the grammars and lexicons. It includes the Latin used by the classical writers of the Golden Age of Latin literature and taken as the standard of purity the period beginning about 75 B C. and ending about A.D 200

LL. **Late Latin.** The Latin of the period just after the Classical i.e about A.D 200 to 600 the Latin of early church fathers.

Low L. **Middle Latin.** The Latin of the Middle Ages A.D 600 to 1500 called **LOW LATIN** because it incorporated so many foreign word elements

NL. **New Latin or Modern Latin** The Latin of modern times, from A.D 1500 to the present time. It includes a host of scientific names, especially in the field of biology These names are made by casting many Greek words and modern words of various origins into Latin form.

O Ger **Old German or Old High German.** The German of the 8th to 12th Centuries.

Ger The **New High German or Modern German,** from A.D 1500 to the present.

Low Ger **Low German** The dialectic German of North Germany and The Low Countries.

Middle German. The **High German** of the middle or late 12th Century to the year A.D 1500

AS. **Anglo-Saxon** from A D 450 to about A D 1200

ME. **Middle English (Old English)** from A D 1200 to A D 1500

Eng **Modern English** from A D 1500 to the present time

Fr **French,** the language of the Franks" one of the most highly developed of the Romance Languages descended from the Latin

OFr (1) **Old French** from A D 800 to A D 1300

(2) **Middle French,** from A D 1300 to A.D 1500

(3) **Modern French** from A D 1500 to the present time and indicated in this work by Fr

A SOURCE BOOK of
BIOLOGICAL NAMES and TERMS

To the Student

HERE ARE found many of the thousands of word elements or combining forms from which scientific names are made After them are found the Greek Latin or other names in which they have their origin then follow the examples (generic names, specific names and technical terms, each dissected into its proper parts) to illustrate their use in the building of words. By combining these word elements in the numerous ways possible more than a million words have been formed and are now used in biological treatises.

In attempting to learn the literal meanings of words you may have in mind first attempt to *find the actual word in heavy-faced type* in its alphabetical place. If you do not find it, it is quite possible that it is a compound and you will need to break it up into the elements of which it is composed The next step is to seek for each of these elements in its proper place in the Sourcebook.

As you continue to study words in this manner you will gradually become *word conscious and find yourself taking new and intelligent delight in finding* their meanings and the stems from which they came It is one of the best ways to increase your vocabulary and in turn will lead to more rapid reading of technical literature

Some of the most puzzling words are those which have at their beginning some of the simple prefixes such as *a-*, *an* *ba* *di* *dia* *e* *em* *en* *per* *pro-* and which one might easily suspect as being inseparable parts of a longer element

Other perplexing words are those in which a certain letter or letters is shared by the two elements of the compound Examples of such words are (1) Symplocarpus (derived from Gr *symplokos* entwined and *karpos* a fruit) in which the shared letter is *c* (2) Ambonychia (Moll) ((from Gr *ambōn* a ridge and *onychos* of a claw nail) in which the shared letters are *on* (3) Aphidecta (Ins.) (from NL. *aphis* genit *aphidis* an aphid and Gr *dēktēs* an eater) in which the shared letter is *d*

Equally vexatious are those words in which some of the letters of one or both elements are omitted as in Arisaema (from Gr *aris* arum and *haema* blood) in which *h* is omitted from the beginning of the second element or in Aglamyla (from Gr *aglama* delight and *hylē* wood, forest) in which *h* is wanting

It is exceedingly important that you read the introductory section in which are stated the elementary principles of word building

Be most careful to follow up the cross references.

Classificatory names of plants serving as examples are indicated by an asterisk ( ) animal names, by appropriate abbreviations, (Arth.) for Arthropoda (Moll.) for Mollusca etc.

A

—1. Gr. *a-* (when placed before words of Greek origin beginning with consonant) or *an-* (when placed before words of Greek origin beginning with vowel) may (a) signify negation or absence of something. *Ex:* a-biogenesis; A-cephala (Moll.); A-pogon*; An-ura (Amph.). (b) act as an intensive. *Ex:* A-blas (A); a-xylon, very woody; (c) have the force of *ama*, with, together with or (d) have no significance, in the case of roots beginning with two consonants, or be merely euphonic as in A-splenium* 2. L. *a-* (when placed before roots beginning with consonant) or *ab-* = *abs-* (when placed before roots beginning with vowel) is used as prefix to Latin words to mean from, without, away. *Ex:* A-dianthum ; A-di-dactis (Ins.); a-phyll-ous; b-errant; b-oral; b-ortive.

-a— -a, fem. ending for Latin first declension sing. nouns and fem. ending for 1st nd 2nd declension adjectives *Ex:* Cyparse-a* Daedale-a*; Diomede-a*; also an ending for considerable class of Greek neuters (ending in -ma); also some other Greek nouns (ending in -a)

aalge—Dan. *aalge* the murre.

aapt—G *aaptos*, unapproachable. *Ex:* Aaptos (A)

bac—Gr *abax* genit. *abakos*, an abacus, board for arithmetical calculation, trencher *Ex:* Abaco-crinus (Echin.)

bact—L. *bactus*, driven aw y

bama—Gr *abama*, ancient name for the bog asphodel, perh. < *a*, not + *bama*, Doric for *bema*, step, it being thought to produce lameness in cattle. *Ex:* Abama*

baster—NL. *abaster* coined name. *Ex:* Abastor (Rept.)

bat—LL. *abatus*, bo en down, lowly *Ex:* Abatus (Ins)

bbreviat—L. *abbreviatus*, shortened.

bder—Gr *Abdera*, tow of Thrace, its inhabitants accounted stupid, hence Abderit was erm of reproach. *Ex:* Abderites (Mam.); Abdero-spira (Moll)

bdit—L. *abditus*, hidden, secret, removed < *abdo*, to put away

bdomen—See bdomin.

bdomin—L. *abdomen*, genit. *abdominis*, the b-domen, paunch, perb < *abdo*, to conceal. *Ex:* abdomen Abdomin-alis (Pisc.)

belmosch—NL. *abelmoschus* < A *abu-el-misk*, father of musk *Ex:* Abelmoschus*

belter—Gr *abelteros*, silly stupid. *Ex:* Abelterus (A)

berran—L. *aberrans*, genit. *aberrantis* wandering from the way ppr of *aberro* to go astray; *aberratio*, genit. *aberrationis* diversion. *Ex:* aberration; berrant.

bies—See abiet.

abiet—L. *abies*, genit. *abietis*, name of the fir tree; *abietinus*, living on the fir *Ex:* Abies*; abieti-col-ous; Abietin-aria (Coel.)

abisp—NL. *abispa* < Sp. *abispa*, wasp < L. *vespa*, wasp, hornet. *Ex:* Abispa (Ins)

abit—L. *abitus*, vanished, departed, pp. of *abeo*, to go way

abject—See abjicien.

abjicien—L. *abjicio*, to throw away to throw down, ppr *abjiciens*, throwing down; pp. *abjectus* cast down, rejected, low mean, worthless.

ablact—L. *ablactus*, weaned; pp. of *ablacto*, to wean.

ablat—L. *ablatus*, removed, withdrawn < *aufero*, to bear away

blast—Gr *ablastos* unslippered. *Ex:* Ablastatus (Ins.)

-able—L. *-abilis* > Eng. *-able*, suffix meaning tendency toward, ble t be, that may be, worthy of, fit to be *Ex:* cur-able malle-able reli-able.

ablus—L. *ablusus*, unlike < *abludo*, to disagree.

ablut—L. *ablutus*, cleansed < *abluo*, t wash.

abobr—Braz. *abobra*, native name of gourd *Ex:* Abobra

abol—G *abolos*, young horse that has not shed the foal teeth—Abolo-cerus (Mam.)

aboma—Guiana *aboma* = *boma*, name applied to large tree-dwelling snakes of tropical America.

abnod—L. *abnodo*, to clear of knots (of trees). *Ex:* abnod-ation

abnorm—L. *abnormis* irregular bnormal.

abort—L. *abortivus*, born prematurely; *aborto*, t miscarry *Ex:* bort-ion.

br—1. Gr *habros*, soft, delicate, splendid Abr-ionus (Ins) not Abra (Mam.) wh from native Tibetan name; (Ins.); Abro-stomus (Pisc.); Abronia ; An-abrus (Ins); Habro-cytus (Ins.); thamnus* 2. Gr *abrotos*, genit. *abrotos* fasting, causing hunger

brad—L. *abrado*, to shave pp. *abrasus*, way shaved, peeled off; *abrasio*, *abrasionis*, the act of abrading. *Ex:* abrasion.

bram—G *abramis*, genit. *abr amidos* name of sea fish. *Ex* Abramis (Pisc.)

brus—See brad.

brax—*abraxas*, mystical word formed from the Greek letters α, β ρ, ξ, α, ς. Gems with this word inscribed became charms. *Ex* Abraxl-morpha (Ins.) Abraxas (Ins.)

abronia—NL. *abronia* < Gr *habros* graceful. *Ex* Abronia

brot—1. Gr. *abrōtos*, not fit to be eaten. *Ex*. Abroto-crinus (Echin.) 2. Gr *abrotos*, immortal, divine 3. Gr *abrotis*, delicacy splendor

abrupt—L. *abruptus* brupt separated, disconnected.

bsciss—L. *abscissio* genit. *abscissionis* the act of cutting-off breaking-off < *abscindo*, to tear off; *abscissus* clipped. *Ex* bscission.

bscondit—L. *absconditus*, secret concealed

absidat—L. *absidatus* robed.

absinthi—L. *absinthium* also *absinthius* < Gr *apsinthion* wormwood. *Ex* bsinthium

absit—L. *absitus*, distant

absterg—See sters.

bsters—L. *abstersus*, wiped way expelled, pp. of *abstergeo*, to ipe off banish, expel.

bund—L. *abundo*, t overflow to abound with plants, grow up ith luxuriance *Ex* floribundus (the omitted for the sak of euphony)

buta—T pl *abuta*, name of plant from which is derived the violent poison, curare *Ex* Abuta

butilon—Ar *abutila* one of the names of the mulberry which has leaves resembling those of malvaceou plant belonging t the modern genus Abutilon. *Ex* Abutilon

byss—G *abyssos* bottomless *Ex* abyss-al Abyss-ascidia (Tun.) Abyssi-cola (Pisc.)

—1. Gr *akē* also *ak* genit *akides* point, needle sphater > L. *cus* dim *acicula*, point > *aculeus*, dim. *aculeola* needle point, prickle sting *acute* sharp, pointed *aculeat* furnished with spines or prickles. *Ex* Ac odont-aster (Echin.) Aci-carpha ci-form acicul-ar acicul-at aciculum Aco-d ploss (Ins.) Aco-mys (Mam.) aco-spore Aculeata (Ins.) (Mam.) aculea aculeol acut Acuto-ment m (Plec.) See also ad 2. Gr *akos*, genit. *akes* cure F aco-logy (Med.) ant-ac-old Pan-ax

aca—See -acus.

acac—Gr *akakia*, the acacia < *ak* kē point thorn. *Ex* Acacia

ca —Gr *akaina*, thorn, goad < *akē* horn *Ex* Acaena A acaena (Ins.) Acin-onyx (Mam.)

acaju—NL. *acaj* ba < Portuguese *ac ju*, the cashew *Ex* Acaj ba

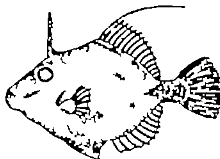
caleph—Gr *akalēphē*, nettle. *Ex* Acalepha (Coel.) Acalepha

acalypha—See acaleph.

acamant—Gr *ak mas* genit. *akamantos*, untiring, unwearied.

acan—Gr *akan*, genit. *akanos* prickly shrub, kind of thistle, briar thorn < *kē* point nd akin t *akē* thorn, prickle. *Ex* acan-aceous Acan-archus (Pisc.); Akania ; Acanus (Pisc.)

acanth—G *akantha*, thorn, prickle; *akanthikos*, of thorns; *akanthion* kind of thistle; also the porcupine, hedgehog; *akanthinos* thorny



Humped Single-spine Fish, *Monacanthus hispidus*, small scaled herbivorous Trigger fish. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

made of thorns *Ex* Acanth-id-ops (A .); Acanthico-lepas (Ann.) Acanthion (M m) Acantho-phrynus (Arach.) Acanthus ; Gaster acanthus (Arach.); Pyr-acantha

acanthis—Gr *akanthis*, bird fond of thistles, the linnet < *akantha*, thorn. *Ex* Acanthis (A)

acar—1 Gr *akari* > L. *acarus* kind of mit *Ex* Acar-ina (Arth.); acar-in-oid ; Acarotalpa (Arach.) Acarus (Arach.) 2. Gr *akaris*, small, short tiny *Ex* Acare-mys (Mam.); Acara (Pisc.)

acat—Gr *katos* ship. *Ex* Acat-odes (Ins.)

acatalect—Gr *akatalēktos*, ithout end, incessant also not defective at the end. *Ex* Acatalectus (Ins.).

accedens—L. *accedens* genit. *ac edentis*, resembling ppr of *accedo*, t resemble pproach.

accent—L. *accentor* one who sings with nother *Ex* Accentor (A)

accessor—ML. *accessor us* < L. *accessus* moved oward *Ex* accessor-y

accipit—L. *accipiter* bird of prey ha k *a. pur* ha k-lik *Ex* Accipiter (A); accipit ine

acclin—L. *accl no* t lean gainst, t incline *Ex* acclinal-den

acclIv—L. *acclivi* ascending, steep *Ex* acclivous

accol—NL. *accolus*, dwelling near<L. *accola*, a neighbor

accult—L. *accultus*, approximated, made near pp. of *accolo*, to dwell near

accumb—L. *accumbo*, to lay one's self down, to recline at table; ppr *accumbens*, genit *accumbentis*, reclining. *Ex:* accumbent.

-ace—Gr *aké*, point. *Ex:* Prion-ace (Ins.)

-aceae—L. *-aceae* fem. pl. adj. suffix added to botanical generic names to indicate family. *Ex* Cact-aceae* Orobanch-aceae*

-aceous—See -aceus.

acer—1. L. *acer* genit. *aceris*, the maple tree, wood of the maple tree—Acer*; aceri-folia, R b-acer* 2. L. *acer* genit. *acris*, sharp active, violent, ardent. See also car

acerb—L. *acerbus*, rough, tart.

acerv—L. *acervus* dim. *acervulus* heap. *Ex.* acervul ine; acervulus cerebri.

acestr—Gr *akestra* darning needle. *Ex* Acestra (Ins.)

acet—L. *acetum*, sour wine, wine-vinegar; also sugarcity keeness of mind. *Ex* aceto-acetate; Aceto-bacter*

acetabul—L. *acetabulum* vinegar cup. *Ex* Acetabuli-fera (Moll.) acetabulum.

acetos—NL. *acetosa*, acid, full of sourness<L. *acetum*, vinegar *Ex* Acetos-ella.

aceum—See -aceus.

-aceus—L. *-aceus*, adj. suffix meaning of or pertaining *Ex* herb-aceus; junc-aceus; rosaceus.

achaen—See achen.

achat—1. Gr *achates*, agate. *Ex* Achat-ina (Moll.) Achatia (Ins.); Achatin-ella (Moll.) 2. L. *Achates*, faithful friend of Aeneas.

achelo—Gr *Acheloüs*, mythological name *Ex* Achelous (Moll.)

achen—1 G *achanes*, not gaping<*a*, not+*chainô*, gape. *Ex* Achen-opsis (Ins.) achene, achene-carp 2. Gr *achna*, poor needy

achord—Gr *achordos* wild prickly hedge-shrub *Ex.* Achordo-cerus (Ins.)

acheron—Gr *Acherôn*, genit. *Acherontos*, river of the underworld, *Acherontios*, pertaining to the river Acheron<*achos*, pain+*rheos*, stream. *Ex* Acheront-emys (Rept.); Acheron tia (Ins.)

achet—L. *acheta*=Gr *êchetês*,=Dor *achetas*, the male cicada *Ex* Acheta (Ins.)

achaeus—Gr *Achaios*=L. *Achaeus* proper name of Greek fable *Ex* Achaeus (Mam.)

achill—Gr *Achilleus*, hero of Homer's "Iliad" who is said have discovered the virtues of certain plant. *Ex* Achill-ides (Ins.) Achillea

achly Gr *achlys* mist, dimness, darkness, *Achl* goddess of obscurity *Ex* Achlyogeton* Achlya* Achlye-ictus (Mam.)

achlys—See achly

achn—Gr. *achnê*, anything shaved off froth, chaff. *Ex:* Hydr-achna (Ins.)

achor—Gr *achôr* genit. *achoros*, scurf dandruff. *Ex.* Achoro-cephalus (Ins.)

achoreut—NL. *achoreutes*<Gr *a*, priv+*choreutês*, dancer *Ex.* Achoreutes (Ins.).

achrad—Gr *achras*, genit. *achrados*, kind of wild pear *Ex* Achrado-crinus (Echin.); Achras*

achras—See achrad.

achrest—Gr *achrêstos* useless, unprofitable *Ex* Achresto-coris (Ins.).

achrochord—Gr *akrochordôn*, wart. *Ex* Achrochordo-pus (Av.)

achroo—Gr *achroos*, without color *Ex* achrodextrin.

achroust—Gr *achroustos*, untouched, colorless. *Ex* Achroustus (Ins.)

achth—Gr *achthos* weight, burden; *achthelnos*, annoying; *achtheinôs*, burdensome, troublesome. *Ex* Achthelmus (Crust.); Achtheres (Arth.); Hom-achthes (Ins.)

achyr—Gr *achyron*, chaff, husks. *Ex* Achyr-a-chaena Achyr-odon (Mam.) "in the sense of pointed"; achyro-phytum; Amphi-achyris*; Phil-achyra (Ins.)

aci—See acies.

acical—See c-

acid—L. *acidus*, sour tart.

acidal—L. *Acidalia*, proper name. *Ex* Acidalia (Ins.)

acidot—Gr *akidôtos*, pointed<*akis*, genit. *akidos*, point.

acies—L. *acies*, sharp edge or point, mental acuity sharpness of vision.

acin—L. *acinus*, grape seed, berry; *acinaceus*, like grapes. *Ex* acino-dendrus; Acino-pterus (Ins.); acinose; not Acan-onyx (Mam.) which is partly derived from Gr *akaina*, thorn.

acinac—L. *acinaces*, kind of short sword or scimitar<Gr *akinakês*. *Ex.* acinaci-folia.

acinet—Gr *akinêtos* fixed, motionless. *Ex:* Acinet-actis (Moll.); Acinet-aria (Prot.)

-acious—Eng. -acious<L. *-ax*, genit. *-acis*+Eng *-ous*, suffix meaning tending to, abounding in. *Ex* rap-acious.

acipenser—L. *acipenser* the sturgeon, perhaps<*aci-* (<Gr *ôkys*) swift+*pensa*=*pinna*=OL. *pesna*, wing, fin. *Ex* Acipenser (Pisc.)

acis—Gr *akis*, point. *Ex* Lasi-acis*; Heter-akis (Rot.)

acm—Gr *akmê*, point, edge. *Ex:* Acmaea (Moll.) Acmo-pterus (Ins.); Acmo-pupa (Moll.).

acmae—Gr *akmaios* in full bloom, flourishing; also entire mature, perfect. *Ex* Acmae-idae (Moll.) Acmaea (Moll.); Acmaeo-dera (Ins.).

acmen—L. *Acmena*, one of the names of Venus. *Ex* Acmena

acmon—1 Gr akmōn anvil Ex Acmonorhynchus (A .) 2. L. Acmon companion of Aeneas.

acoc—Gr akoké point, edge. Ex Acocanthera ; Sperma-acoce*

acoet—G akoitis bed-fellow husband. Ex Acoetes (Ann.); Acoetus (Crust.).

acol—Gr akolos, bit, morsel. Ex Acol-oides (Ins.); Acolus (Ins.).

acolast—Gr akolastos, intemperate given t sensual pleasures. Ex Acolastus (Ins.)

acon—1. Gr akonē whetstone. Ex Akone-mys (Mam.) 2. Gr akōn dart—Adr-acon (Mam.)

aconit—Gr akoniton kind of poisonous plant, monk hood. Ex Aconitum*

acont—Gr akontion, dart, javelin akontistēs, darter javelin thrower; acontias quick striking serpent Ex acontia Acontias (Rept.); Acontio-stoma (Crust.) Aconto-dactylus (Ins.); Acontistes (Ins.)

acor—1 Gr akoros the sweet flag. Ex Acorus* 2 Gr akoros, without ceasing Ex Acorotricha (Ins.)

acoust—Gr akoustos heard, audible; akoustikos, pertaining to hearing <akouō, to hear Ex acoustics.

acqu—See qu.

acquir—L. aquiro, acquire Ex acquired.

acr—Gr akros, extremity summit, highest point akros the end or edge Ex acr-andry; acro-gynous Acro-notus (Pisc.) Ep-acris* living upon hills Mon-acrum (Mam.) See also acer 2.

acrag—L. Acragas, genit. Acragantis, proper name Ex Acrag-kine (I) Acraga (Ins.).

acrant—Gr akrantos, fruitless, mutilated, idle Ex Acrant-ophis (Rept.) Acrantus (Ins.).

acrasi—G akrasia, bad mixture <akratos unmixed. Ex Acrasia

acredul—L. acredula, name of some bird.

cricul—L. acricul somewhat sharp, pointed.

acrid—1 Gr kris genit krid os, dim. akridion locust. Ex Acris (Amph.); Acridi-idae (Ins.) Acridium (Ins.) Acrido-carpus* Pseud-acris (Amph.) 2. Gr akris genit. akros, hill top peak

cris—See crid.

acrit—Gr akritos unarranged, undistinguishable Ex Acrit-illus (A) Acrita Acrito-cera (Ins.)

acrobat—Gr akrobates going to the top. Ex Acroba es (Mam.)

acrochord—Gr akrochordōn wart. Ex Achrochordus (Rept.)

crom—Gr akrōmion = akrōmia, the point of the shoulder blade <akros, at the top + ōmos, the shoulder with the pper arm Ex acromio-clavicular acromion

acron—Gr akros, peak, extremity highest pitch. Ex Acronl-ops (Arach.); Acrono-lepis (Ins.); Meg-acronus (Ins.) See acr

acrot—Gr akrotos, unapplauded. Ex Acrotus (Pisc.).

acroton—Gr akrotonos strained t the utmost, muscular Ex Acrotona (Ins.)

acrul—Gr akroulos, curled t the end. Ex Acrulla (Ins.) Acrulo-cercus (A).

act—1 Gr aktē rocky promontory sea shore: aktios, of the sea-shore. Ex Acte-dium (Ins.) see idio; Acti-ornis (A); Acto-philla (A .); Phil-acte (A .) 2. G aktē, corn, meal.

actaea—1 Gr aktaia, erroneous form of aktea, contr aktē the elder tree. Ex Actaea*? 2. Gr aktaia, Persian robe

actaeon—Gr Aktaiōn, huntsman, grandson of Cadmus, Ex Actaeon (Moll.) Actaeon-ella (Moll.)

actin—Gr aktis genit. akt nos ray beam. Ex Act-idion (Ins.); Act-inia (Prot.); Actin-idia Actin-lada (Pisc.); Actin-ophrys (Prot.); Actiniaria (Coel.); Actino-zoa (Echin.); Actino-chir (Pisc.); Actino-glena (Prot.); Elo-actis (Coel.); Haren-actis (Coel.).

actis—See actin.

actit—Gr aktitēs, d ller of the sea coast < aktē the sea shore Ex Actitis (A .)

actuos—L. actuosus, full of activity agile.

acu—L. acus needle Ex acu-puncture; Acu-palpus (Ins.)

aculeat—See ac.

aculo—See ac.

acumen—See acumin.

cumin—L. acumen genit acuminis point t at ng rib; acuminatus, taper-pointed, pp. of acum no, t sharpen. Ex acumen acuminifol us acuminat

-acus—L. -acus, suffix added t noun stems to form adjectives ith the sense of belonging. Ex uranti-acus.

acut—L. acutus, sharp, pointed. Ex acuti-palpus See ac.

acyr—Gr akyros hout uthority incorrectly Ex Acyro-gonia (Moll.)

ad—L ad, toward > ad- prefix cha ged t ac af etc following the Latin rule hat the final consonant of prefix may be changed t the same letter which follow it. Ex ac-climat ; g gregation ummulation a-nectens.

-ad—1 -ad <Gr -a genit. -ados suffix meaning daughter of Ex gae-ad, daughter of earth 2. -ad suffix of Greek origin sed in he formation of collective nouns. Ex mon-ad tri-ad; 3. NL -ad, adverbial suffix <L. ad, to, toward. Ex caud-ad; cephal-ad; dors-ad

dal—Gr adēlos = Dor adāl nhurt. Ex Adalia (Ins.) or perhaps from Sp adalid chief of roop

adamant—L. *adamanteus*, hard as steel, iron; *adamantinus*, steel-blue.

adap—NL. *adapis*, name applied by Gesner to the common European rabbit, perh.<Gr *a*, intensive+*dapis*, rug. *Ex* Adapi-sorex (Mam.); Adapi-soric-ulus (Mam.); Adapis (Mam.)

adaptat—L. *adaptatus*, fitted, adapted; F *adaptation*, fitness *Ex* adaptation.

adarc—Gr *adarkēs*, matter gathering on plants in salt marshes, pickle, brine. *Ex* Adarces (Coel.)

addend—L. *addendum* added; gerund of *addo*, t add. *Ex* addendum.

ade—Gr *adeō*, to be sated *adēn* enough, bundantly *Ex*. Ade-orbis (Moll.); Ade-phagus (Ins.) See aden.

adel—Gr *adēlos*, concealed, not seen or known. *Ex* Adel-ura (Ins.); Adela (Ins.); Adella; Adelo-chorda; adelo-morphic, Opi-adelus (Plat.)

adelg—NL. *adelges*<Gr *adēlos* hidden+*ge* earth. *Ex* Adelges (Ins.)

adelph—Gr *adelphos*, a brother *Ex* Adelphe (Ins.) Adelpho-myia (Ins.)

ademon—Gr *adēmōn* sore, troubled. *Ex* Ademon (Ins.) Ademosyna (Ins.).

aden—Gr *adēn* genit. *adenos* gland. *Ex* Aden-anthera*; Aden-aria*; aden-oid adeniform Adeno-stoma*; Cer-adin*- Zyg-adenus* See adn.

adeps—See adip.

aderc—Gr *aderkēs* unvisible, unexpected. *Ex* Aderces (Ins.)

-ades—L. -ades masculine patronymic ending. *Ex* Aene-ades, son of Aeneas.

adet—Gr *adetos*, free, unbound. *Ex* adetopneustic.

adhatod—Singhalese or Tamil *adhatoda*, native name for plant used to expel the dead fetus in abortion. *Ex* Adhatoda

adhes -L. *adhaesus*=*adhaerens* adhesion.

adia—See aden.

adiant—Gr *adianton* the maidenhair fern< *adiantos* unwetted<*a*, priv +*diainō* capable of being wet *Ex* Adiantum*

adiaphor—Gr *adiaphoros* pure, uncorrupted, not different *Ex*. Di-adiaphorus (Mam.)

adiastali—Gr *adiastalos* ambiguous. *Ex* Adiastaltus (Mam.)

adiastol—Gr *adiastolos*, not separated, mixed, joined *Ex* Adiastola (Ins.)

adin—Gr *adinos* crowded. *Ex* Adina Adinotherium (Mam.)

adip—L *adeps* genit *adipis* lard fat of animals, suet *Ex* adip-ose adipo-cere

adipat -L. *adipatus* fat, greasy

adit—L. *aditus*, an approach, entrance *Ex* adit-al aditus.

adject—L. *adjectus*, placed near increased <*adjicio*, to place near to add to.

adlimb—L. *ad limbo*, to fringe with purple pp. *adlimbatus*, fringed with purple.

admet—Gr *admētē* fem. of *admētos*, not tamed, unwedded. *Ex* Admete (Moll.); Admetus (Ins.)

adminicul—L. *adminiculum* prop, support. *Ex* adminicula.

adnasc—L. *adnascor*(= *gnascor*=*adgnascor*); pp. *adnatus*, ppr *adnascens*, genit. *adnascentis* to be born in addition to, grow to<*ad* to+ *nascor*=*gnascor* to be born. *Ex* adnascent; adnata.

adnat—See adnasc.

adnex—L. *adnexus*, bound or tied to, neut. pl. *adnexa*, pp. of *adnecto*, to tie, bind. *Ex* adnexa.

adocet—Gr *adokētos*, unexpected. *Ex* Adocetus (Ins.)

adol—Gr *adolos*, without fraud, genuine. *Ex* Adolo-pus (Ins.); Adolus (Ins.)

adolescen—L. *adolesco*, to grow up; ppr *adolescens*, genit. *adolescentis* growing up; *adolescentia*, adolescence.

adon—G *Adōnis*, beloved of Venus. He was slain by wild boar and after death changed into flower *Ex* Adonis*

adornat—L. *adornatus* equipped, prepared< *adorno* to provide furnish.

adox—Gr *adoxos* obscure, insignificant. *Ex* Adox-ellus (Ins.); Adoxus (Ins.); Adoxo-phyes (Ins.).

adr—Gr *hadros*, thick, swollen, bulky strong, great. *Ex* Adr-ac-odon (Mam.); Adri-cara (Ins.); Adro-therium (Mam.); see hadros.

adran—Gr *adranēs* inactive, feeble. *Ex* Adranes (Ins.); Adrano-chelia (Arach.)

Lemaire's Pitted Guest Beetle, *Adranes lecontei* (left) Testaceous Club-bearing Lomec Beetle, *Claviger testaceus* (right). Redrawn from Wheeler Ants, by permission of Columbia University Press.

adrast—L Gr *adrastos* not running away not inclined to run away *Ex* Adrastia (Arach.) Adrasto-therium (Mam.) Adrastus (Ins.) 2. L. *Adrastea* daughter of Jupiter *Ex* Adrast-aea*

adscendens—L. *adscendens*, genit. *adscendentis*,

ascending, ppr of *adscendo* (*ascendo*) to ascend.

dscit—L. *adscitus* approved.

dspers—L. *adspersus* = *aspersus* sprinkling upon < *aspergo*, to scatter sprinkle.

dsurg—L. *adsurgens*, ascending, standing up ppr of *adsurgo*, to rise up.

dult—L. *adultus*, grow up.

dumbrat—L. *adumbratus* counterfeited, false.

dunat—L. *adunatus*, united.

dunc—L. *aduncus*, hooked > ML. *aduncatus*, hooked, see -atus.

dust—L. *adustio*, burning < L. *aduro*, to scorch, pp. *adustus*, scorched.

adven—L. *advenio*, t come to arrive; *advena* stranger one who has reached place; NL. *advenus*, newly arrived, adventive.

dyt—Gr *adyton* place not to be entered, the innermost shrine. *Ex* Adyt-aster (Echin.)

-aea—See -ea.

echm—Gr *aichmē* the point of anything, spear *Ex* Aechm-odus (Pisc.); Aechm-aea ; Aechmo-rhynchus (A .)

ed—Gr *lōbē*, injury *Ex* aecia, ecio-spores.

edeag—NL. *aedeagus* < Gr *aidoia*, the genitals + *ago*, leader *Ex* aedeagus.

aedes—Gr *aēdēs*, disagreeable *Ex* Aedes (Ins.)

aedil—L. *aedīlis*, Roman magistrate of public works. *Ex* Aedilis (Ins.)

edoe—Gr *aidoia*, the genitals. *Ex* aedoetomy· aedoe-logy

aedon—Gr *aēdōn*, genit. *aēdonos*, songstress, applied by Hesiod to the nightingale; *Aēdōn*, daughter of Pandareus, who was changed into nightingale. *Ex* Aedon (A) Aedon-opsis (A)

eg—Gr *aix*, genit. *aigos* goat *Ex* Aeg-idae (Ins.); Aega (Ins.) Aego-cerus (Mam); Aeg-toxicon Aigo-cerus (Mam.) Ego-cerus (Mam.)

egagr—Gr *aigagros* the old goat < *aix*, genit *aigos*, goat + *grios*, wild. *Ex* aegagro-pilae

aegeir—See aegir

eger—1 L. *Aegeria* = *Egeria*, nymph, said t have given N ma Pompilius his laws *Ex* Aegeria (Ins) 2. L *aeger* fem. *aegra*, weak, troubled.

gial—Gr *aigialos*, the seashore. *Ex* Aegialornis (A) Aegialia (Ins) Aegial-ites (Ins.) (A) Aigialo-saurus (Rept.)

aegialit—See gial.

gilips—Gr *aigilip* destitut even of goats, hence steep, heer *Ex* Aegilipe (Ins.); Acanthaegilips (Ins)

gilop—Gr *aigilop* disease of the eye frequently found in goats < x, genit *aigos* goat + *ops*, an eye Iso kind of wild oa kind of oak with edible acorns *Ex* egilops (Med.); Aeg.lops* (Moll)

aegin—G *Aigina*, nymph beloved of Zeus also the name of an island. Aegin-opsis (Coel.); Aegin-idae (Coel.); Aegina (Coel.) Aegin-ura (Coel.)

egith—NL. *aegithus*, erroneously formed < Gr *aigithos*, sparrow *Ex* Zoo-aegithus (A .); Spor-aegithus (A)

aeginura—Gr *Aiginura*, proper name *Ex* Aeginura (Coel.)

egipan—Gr *Aigipan*, the goat footed Pan. *Ex* Aegipan (Ins.).

aegir—1 *Aigeiros*, proper name *Ex* Aegires (Moll.); 2. Gr *Igeiros*, the black popla tree

egith—Gr *aigithos*, hedge sparrow *Ex* Aegitho-gnath-idae (A .)

egithal—Gr *aigithalos*, kind of bird, the tit. *Ex* Aegithalos (A .)

gl—Gr *aiglē* radiance brightness. *Ex* Aegle (Crust.)

aegr—See eger 2.

aegrot—L. *aegrotus* weak, diseased.

eidi—1 Gr *aeidēs*, deformity *Ex* Pro-edium (Mam.) 2. Gr *aeidios* everlasting.

aietes—NL. *aeietes*, an insect name, etym. unknown. *Ex*. Aeietes (Ins.)

aell—Gr. *Aellā*, Storm-swift, one of the Harpies < *aella*, stormy wind. *Ex* Aello (Mam.)

aelur—Gr *ailouros*, cat. *Ex* Aeluro-idae (Mam.); Aeluro-saurus (Rept.); Ailur-avis (Mam.); Aelurus (Mam.); Ict-aelurus (Proc.)

aema—See em.

em—NL. *aem* < Gr *haima* blood. *Ex* Andro-aemum

emul—L. *aemulus*, emulating, rivalling.

en—1. L. *aeneus* = *aenus*, of bronze or copper *Ex* aenei-ceps; aeneo-micans; Chlor-aenus (A .) 2 Gr *ainos* grim, terrible. *Ex* Aeno-cyon (M m.); †Aeno-plex (Ins) 3. Gr *ainos*, tale, proverb.

-aena—Gr fem. suffix -aina. *Ex* Hy-aena (Mam) Oxy-aena (Mam) for Amphisbaena see baen

aeo—See aea.

enea—L *Aeneas* = *Aineas* son of Venu

aenict—G *ainiktos*, enigmatical, alluded t *F* Aenicto-soma (Ins.); Aenictus (Ins)

enigm—Gr *ainigma*, genit. *ainigmatos*, obscure question, riddle *Ex* Aenigmato-cystis (Echin.).

aeo—See en 2.

eol—G *aiolos* quick moving, flexible changeable variegated *aiollō*, vary > *Aiolos*, god of the wind *Ex* aeoli-an aelo-tropism; Aeolagrion (Ins.); Aeolis (Moll.); Aeol id-idae (Moll.); Aeolo-metrie (Ins.); Aeolo-morphus (Ins) Aeolo-soma (Ann); Aeius (Ins) Coryth-aeolus (Rept.)

aeore—Gr. *aiōreō*=*airō*, to hover flit about. *Ex* Aeoroe-tes (Mam.).

aep—See aepy

aept—Gr *aeptos*, not able to fly unfledged, crippled, feeble. *Ex* aepti-pod-ous.

aepy—Gr *aipys* high, difficult, steep; *aipos*, genit. *aipeos*, height—Aepy-ceros (Mam.); Aepy-ornith-idae (A); Aepeo-mys (Mam.); Aepi-gnatha (Arach.); Aepi-saurus (Rept.); Aepy-ornis (A .)

aequabilis—L. *aequabilis*, equal, similar

aequor—L. *aequoreus*, of the sea. *Ex* Aequor-ella (Coel); Aequore-idae (Coel.); Aequorea (Coel)

aer—1 Gr *aēr* genit. *aeros* the air atmosphere; *aerios*, pertaining to the air in the air lofty *Ex*: Aer-ides*; aero-bic, see bi; Aero-cantus (A) 2. Gr *airō*, to lift up. *Ex*. Pyg-aera (Ins.).

aere—L. *aëreus* also *aërius*, pertaining to the air airy aerial < Gr *aēr* air; Gr *aerios*, high in air also in the air

aerum—L. *aereum*, copper color

aerus—L. *aereus*, made of copper, furnished or covered with copper or bronze.

aeri—See aere.

aerope—Gr *Aeropē* wife of Atreus. *Ex* Aeropa (Arach.)

aert—Gr *aeriein*, to lift up. *Ex* Cerc-aertus (Mam.).

aerug—L. *aerugo*, genit. *aeruginis*, copper rust, verdigris. *Ex*: Aeruga (Ins.)

aesal—Gr *aisalōn*, small kind of hawk. *Ex* Aesalon (A .); Aesalus (Ins)

aeschn—See aeschr.

aeschr—Gr *aischros*, ugly deformed > NL *aeshna* and *aeschna*, perh. errors for *aeschra*. *Ex*: Aeschna (Ins); Aeshna-soma (Ins); Aeschro-cornela (Ins.); Aeschro-docnus (Moll)

aeschyn—Gr *aischynē*, shame. *Ex*. Aeschyn-anthus*

aeschynomen—Gr *aischynomenē*, sensitive plant, the mimosa < *aischynē*, shame. *Ex* Aeschynomene*

aescul—L. *aesculus*, kind of oak. *Ex* Aesculus*

aeshn—See aeschr.

aesi—Gr *aisios*, lucky correct. *Ex* Aesio-copa (Ins.)

aesio—Gr *aisios*, auspicious, fortunate. *Ex* Aesio-crinus (Echin.)

aest—L. *aestas* summer the hot season *aestivus*, pertaining to summer; *aestivo*, to spend the summer; related to *aestus*, fire and to *aestuosus*, burning with heat, glowing < *aestuo*, to burn, glow be inflamed. *Ex*. aestiv-ation.

aesthem—Gr *aisthēma*, genit. *aisthēmatos*, sensation. *Ex* aesthemato-logy

aesthesi—Gr *aisthēsis*, sensation *Ex* aesthesio-graphy

aesthet—Gr *aisthēsis* sense, perception; *aisthētikos*, sagacious, sensitive, perceptive. *Ex* aesthesia; an-aesthetic.

aestiv—See aest.

aestu—L. *aestuans*, genit. *aestuantis*, burning, tossing with rage, ppr of *aestuo*, to rage, toss; *aestuosus*, full of fury

aestuar—L. *aestuarium*, tidal estuary

aesur—Gr *aisyros* light as air nimble. *Ex*: Aesurus (Mam.)

aesylacr—Gr *Aesylacris*, proper name *Ex* Aesylacris (Ins.).

aet—1. Gr *aetos*=Ionic *aietos*, an eagle; also kind of ray > NL. *aëtis*, of the eagles. *Ex*. Aet-opsis (A .); Aeto-batis (Elasm.); Aeto-phorus (Ins.); Gyp-aetus (A .) 2. Gr *aētēs* blast, breeze; *aētos*, stormy furious.

aeteres—NL. *aeterus* < Gr *aetēs* equality *Ex* Phil-aeterus (A .)

aeth—1 Gr *aēthēs*, irregular curious, unusual. *Ex*: Aeth-urus (Mam.); Aetho-cerus (Ins.); aetheo-gamous; Aethio-sercus (Ins.); Aetho-lepis (Pisc) 2. Gr. *aithos* burnt; also of red-brown color dusky; *aithō*, to scorch; *aithalos*, smoke, soot; *aithōn*, burning. *Ex*. Aethal-ura (Ins); Aethalion (Pisc.); Aeth albus* Aethalo-ptera; Aethio-odes (Ins.); Aethio-nema* Aetho-chroi (Echin); Aetho-prora (Pisc.); Aethusa*; 3. Gr *aithyia*, sea bird of some kind. *Ex* Aethia (A .)

aethal—See aeth 2.

aether—Gr *aithēr* the upper air sky heaven; *aitherios*, on high, ethereal pertaining to the upper air heavenly *Ex* aethereal=ethereal; Aetheria (Moll)

aethio—See aeth 2.

aethiop—Gr *aithiops*, an Ethiopian, negro. *Ex* Aethiops (Mam.)

aethr—Gr *aithrios*, clear calm, in the open air < *aithra* the open sky < *aithēr* air the sky *Ex* Aethria-ananta (Ins.)

aeti—Gr *aitia*, cause; *aitios* causing, originating *Ex* aetio-logy=etio-logy;

aetr—NL. *aetra* < Gr *ētron*, the abdomen. *Ex* Aetro-cantha (Arach.), Gr *akantha*, something sharp.

aex—See g.

af—See ad.

afer—L. *Afer* African. *Ex* Afer-ulus (Moll.); Afr-odonta (Moll.); Afro-crypta (Crust.)

affin—L *affinis*, related, adjacent < *ad*, to + *finis* border end; *finitas*, alliance relationship by marriage.

afr—See afer

ag-—See a- also ge-.

ag—1. *ad*, to bring on, to carry to induce. *Ex* Ag-ostylus (Mam); Gal-ago* 2. Gr *ag* Dor *aga*, jealousy but also under awe *Ex* Aga-thaumas (Rept.) 3. Gr *agos*, chief.

Ex Ago-seris* 4. G *ges*, veneration, respect 5. Gr *ei*, the beach, seashore. *Ex* g-ad (Ecol) 6. G *ag* fragment, splinter 7 Gr *agk* curving, bending.

aga —**aga-**, an intensive prefix < Gr *gan*, very much, too much. *Ex* Aga-behus (Mam.); Agorophius (Mam.); Aga-phelus (Mam.); Agapet-idae (Ins); Aga-sphaer-ops (Ins.) See also agaon.

agae—Gr *galos* elegant, neat, admirable *Ex* Agaeo-cera (Ins) Agaeus (Ins.); Pan-agaeus (Ins).

agall—G *galla*, t adorn, make glorious. *Ex* Agalli-opsis (Ins.); Agallia (Ins.); An-agallis*

agalm—Gr *galma*, genit. *galmatos*, delight, an ornament, pleasing gift. *Ex* Agalm ... see hyl Agalmato-saurus (Rept.)

agam—1 Dutch Guianan *agama*, name of lizard. *Ex* Agam-idae (Rept.); Agama (Rept.); not A-gama (Moll.) nor A-gamae* nor a-gamous, see gam 2. Galibi (Guianan) *gamy* native name of bird. *Ex* Agami (A)

agan—1 Gr *ganos* gentle greeable. *Ex* Aganites (Moll.); Agan-osma Agano-crossus (Ins) See also aga 2 Gr *gan*, very much

agaon—Gr *agaō*, t admire, ppr *gaon*, beloved *Ex* Agaon (Ins) Agaon-ella (Ins)

agap—Gr *gapē* love *agapētos*, beloved. *Ex* Agap-anthus*; Agape (Ins); Agapet-idae (Ins) Agapet-ornis (A) Agapetes*; Agapetus (Ins) Agapo-stemon (Ins)

agapet—See agap.

agaric—Gr *garikon*, mushroom *Ex* garic Agarico-chara (Ins); Agaricus.

agarist—L *A arista*, beautiful daughter of Clisthenes. *Ex* Agarista

agast—Gr *gastos*, admirable wonderful. *Ex* Agastachys* < *agastos*, admirable + *stachys* an herb like horehound or perhaps < *aga*, many + *stachys*. Agasto-cerus (Ins.)

agasthen—Gr *gasthenēs*, powerful. *Ex* Agasthenes (Ins.) Agasthene-poda (Ins)

agath—1 Gr *agathos*, excellent, well, good; *gathotēs*, goodness. *Ex* Agath-osma Agathea Agathi-stega (Prot) Agatho-phyllum* Agathotes*; Phil agathes (Ins) 2. Gr *gathis* knot, a ball of thread, round bead. *Ex* Agath-engis (Ins.) Agath-idium (Ins) Agathus (Ins.) Agathis-anthes*

agav —Gr *Agauē* proper name, meaning the noble illustrious one *Ex* Agave*

agchist—Gr *gchistos* properly *anchistos*, nearest *agchisteus* properly *anch steus* next of kin. *Ex* Agchisteu (Verm) See achist.

agdest—L. *Agdestis*, an hermaphrodit descendant from Jove and the Agde rock. *Ex* Agdestis*

agel—Gr *gelē* herd *gelaios* gregarious, feeding at large; *gelastikos*, living in herds, disposed t live together *Ex* Agel-opsis (Ins.); Agela-discus (Echin.); Agelaius (A .); Agelastes (A .); Agelastica (Ins); Agele-cyathus (Coel.)

agelae—Gr *agelaios*, gregarious. *Ex* Agelaeus (A .)

agen—Gr *geneios*, beardless, young. *Ex* Ageneo-tettix (Ins.); Agenia (Ins.)

agenor—1. Gr *agenor* noble manly splendid *Ex* Agenor (Ins) (Prot.) 2. L. *Agenor* father of Cadmus and Europa.

ageratum—See ger 2.

agerochi—Gr *gerōchos*, noble haughty

agged—Gr *anggeidion*, small vessel, erroneously transliterated *aggeidion*. *Ex* gged-ula.

aggest—L. *aggestus* an accumulation; also small elevation, mound.

agglutin—L. *gglutino*, t glue, t fasten with aid of glue. *Ex* agglutin-ation.

aggregat—L. *ggregatus*, assembled, brought together in flocks < *ad*, toward + *grego*, t herd together

agl—See hagl.

agil—L. *gilis* easy t move gile busy *Ex* agili-ty

agitat—L. *agitatus* stirred, up, moved, disturbed.

agkistr—Gr *agkistron* (*ankistron*) fish hook, bait, an enticement. *Ex* Agkist -odon = Ancistr-odon (Rept.) See ancistr

agl—Gr *glaos*, splendid, bright, majestic. *Ex* Agl-antha (Coel); Agl aspis (Arth.); Aglaostigma (Ins) Aglao-zonia Aglo-phema (Mam)

aglai—Gr *glaia*, splendor beauty > *Aglaia*, one of the three graces *Ex* Aglaia Aglaio-cera (A)

aglao—See agl.

aglaophem—Gr *glaophēmos* of splendid fame; *Aglaophēmē* one of be sirens. *Ex* Aglaophemia (Coel.) = Aglaophenía (Coel.)

aglaopheni—NL *Aglaophenia* erroneously made from Gr *Aglaophēme* goddess, one of the sirens, *Ex* Aglaophenia (Coel)

aglaur—Gr *Aglauros*, mythological name < *aglauros*, splendid. *Ex* Aglaura (Arm) (Ins) (Coel.)

agn—1. Gr *gnos*, pure, innocent; *agn isma*, *agnismos*, cleansing *gnot* purity chastity *gnitēs*, purifier also one who needs cleansing *Ex*. Agnito-gaster (Ins) Agnopterus (A) Agnoto-myia (Ins.); Elae-agnus* 2. Gr *gnōs* unknown, uncertain. *Ex* Agnocyon (Mam.)

agnat—L. *gnatus*, connected by birth, blood-related.

agnin—L. *agni* , pertaining lamb fleecy

agnism—See gn.

agnit—See agn 1.

agnost—Gr. agnostos, unknown, unheard of. Ex: Agnostus (Brach.)

agnot—See agn.

-ago—NL. -ago, botanical suffix, usually signifying resemblance with the word that precedes it. Ex: Gith-ago* See also ag 1

agog—Gr. agōgē, carrying or leading away; agōgos, leading, guiding < agō, to carry. Ex: Agogo-blatt-ina (Ins.); chlor-agogen, chol-agogue (Med.)

agon—1. Gr. agōn, genit. agōnos, gathering, assembly (not to be confused with agon, from a, priv + gōnia, an angle). Ex: Agonido-centrus (Ins.); Agono-phorus (Ins.) not Epiphagonus (Pisc.) see gon 2. Gr. agōn, struggle, contest.

agoseris—See ag 1.

agost—Gr. agostos, the hollow of the hand; also the elbow hence, an angle, recess. Ex: Agosto-pus (Mam.)

agr—1. L. ager, genit. agri, field; agrestis, pertaining to land, rural; agrarius, pertaining to field < Gr. agros, field. Ex: agri-culture; agrest-ic; Agrion (Ins.); Agro-pyron*; Agrotis (Ins.) 2. Gr. agrios, wild, savage, living in the fields; agrotēs, rustic; agriotēs, wildness. Ex: agria (Med.); Agri-opis (Ins.) agrios, wild + NL. opis, face countenance < Gr. ōps; Agriotes (Ins.)

agra—1. Gr. agra, catching, hunting for prey or food; also the prey itself. Ex: Agra (Ins.); Agra-phydrus (Ins.); Ther-agra (Pisc.) 2. It. agra, rough. Ex: pell-agra (Med.)

agraul—Gr. agraulos, living in the fields. Ex: Agraulis (Ins.); Agraulos (Tri.)

agrest—See agr 1.

agreu—Gr. agreuō, to catch, ensnare > agreutēr and agreutēs, hunter. Ex: Agreuo-coris (Ins.) Agreuter (Ins.); Agreutes (A.)

agril—NL. agrilus < Gr. agrios, living in the country. Ex: Agrilus (Ins.)

agriot—See agr 2.

agroec—Gr. agroikos, living on the land, dwelling in the country, uncouth. Ex: Agroeca (Arach.); Agroeco-tettix (Ins.); Meg-agroecus (Ins.)

agrom—NL. agromus < Gr. a-, without + grōmē, cavern, cavity or grōmos, cavernous.

agrost—1. Gr. agrōstis, kind of grass < agros, field. Ex: Agrostis* Agrosto-bia (Ins.); agrosto-logy; Calam-agrostis* 2. Gr. agrōstēs, hunter, rustic. Ex: Agrost-ichthys (Pisc.).

agrot—See agr 2.

agryp—Gr. agrypnos, watchful, incessant. Ex: Agrypn-eti (Ins.); Agrypnus (Ins.)

agyrt—Gr. agyrtēs, beggar, impostor. Ex: Agyrt-idia (Ins.); Agyrtes (Ins.); Agyrto-myia (Ins.)

ai—1. Gr. aei, ever, always, forever. Ex: ai-anthous; Ai-zoon*; 2. Gr. aiōn, period of existence, an age, generation. Ex: aeon; ai-phyllous.

aig—See aeg.

aigial—Gr. aigialos, the seashore; also cliff. Ex: aigialo-phyta; Aigialo-saurus (Rept.). See also aegial.

ailant—Moluccan ai lanit < Malay kayu langit, native name for the "tree of heaven." Ex: Ailanthus = Ailanthus*

ailin—Gr. ailinos, plaintive dirge.

ailur—See aelur

aim—Gr. aima, genit. aimatos, blood; also courage. Ex: Aimo-philia (A.)

ain—See aen.

-aina—Gr. -aina, fem. suffix, see lept, also -aena

aiol—See aeol.

aip—See aepy

aipt—Gr. aiptos, one not able to fly, fledgling. Ex: Aipt-asia (Coel.) the last element of unknown meaning

aipys—Gr. aipys, hanging straight down, sheer, mighty. Ex: Aipys-urus (Rept.)

aira—Gr. aira, hammer (airō, destroy) also an injurious plant in wheat. Ex: Aira; Aira-philus (Ins.)

airo—Gr. aireō, to grasp, overpower. Ex: Aireo-graptus (Coel.)

aist—Gr. aistos, unseen. Ex: Aisto-poda (Amph.)

aith—Gr. aithō, to light up, to glow; aithōn, burning, glowing, fem. of aithōn, ppr of aithō. Ex: Aeth-eres (A.); Aeth-ina (A.) Aethionema; Aith-urus (A.) See also aeth.

aithal—Gr. aeithalēs, ever green. Ex: aithal-ium (Echi.).

aithr—See aethr

aix—Gr. aix, water bird. Ex: Aix (A.) See also aeg.

aizoon—L. aizoon < Gr. aeizōon, plant called house-leek.

ajaj—S. Amer. ajaja, native name of bird, the roseate spoonbill. Ex: Ajaja = Ajaia (A.)

akan—See acan.

akeb—Jap. akebi, name of climbing plant. Ex: Akebia*

akis—See acis.

-al—Eng. -al, suffix meaning, when compounded with nouns, relating to or belonging to, as in juven-al, person-al; when compounded with verb it means the act of, as in renew-al.

al—L. ala, pl. alae, dim. alula, wing; alatus, winged. Ex: al-ar; Al-aria; alaeo-blast; alate; Ali-gera; ali-sphen-oid; alula; Exry-alae (Echin.)

Ex Ago-seris* 4. Gr *ge* veneration, respect 5. Gr *ai* the beach, seashore. *Ex* g-ad (Ecol) 6. Gr *gi*, fragment, splinter 7 G *agi* curving, bending.

ga —aga- intensive prefix < G *gan*, very much, too much. *Ex* Aga-bens (Mam.); Agarophilus (Mam.); Aga-pheles (Mam.); Agapet-ida (Ins); Aga-sphaer-ops (Ins) See also agaon.

agae—Gr *galos* legant, neat, admirable. *Ex* Agaeo-cera (Ins); Agaeus (Ins.); Pan-agaeus (Ins)

agall—Gr *galld*, t adorn, make glorious. *Ex* Agalli-opsis (Ins); Agallia (Ins) An-agallis*

agalm—Gr *galma*, genit. *galmatos*, delight, an ornament, pleasing gift. *Ex* Agalm-yla see byl Agalmato-saurus (Rept.)

gam—1 Dutch Guiana *agama*, name of lizard. *Ex.* Agam-idae (Rept.); Agama (Rept.); not A-gama (Moll.) nor A-gamae* nor a-gamous, see gam 2. Galibi (Guiana) *agamy* native name of bird. *Ex* Agami (A)

agan—1 Gr *ganos* gentle agreeable. *Ex.* Aganites (Moll.); Agan-osma*; Agano-cromus (Ins) See also aga 2. Gr *agan*, very much.

gaon—Gr *gad*, t desire, ppr *gaon* beloved. *Ex* Agaon (Ins.); Agaon-ella (Ins)

agap—Gr *gapé*, love *gapêtos*, beloved. *Ex* Agap-anthus*; Agape (Ins); Agapet-idae (Ins.); Agapet-ornis (A) Agapetes*; Agapetus (Ins) Agapo-stemon (Ins)

gapet—See agap.

agaric—G *garikon*, mushroom *Ex* garic Agarico-chara (Ins); Agaricus.

garist—L. *Agarista*, beautiful daughter of Clisthenes. *Ex* Agarista

agast—Gr *agastos*, admirable, wonderful. *Ex* Agastachys* < *agastos* admirable + *stachys*, an herb like horehound or perhaps < *aga*, many + *stachys*; Agasto-cerus (Ins.)

agasthen—Gr *agasthenés*, powerful. *Ex.* Agasthenes (Ins.); Agasthemo-poda (Ins.)

agath—1. Gr *agathos*, excellent, well, good; *agathotés* goodness. *Ex* Agath-osma* Agathaea*; Agathi-stega (Prot); Agatho-phyllum* Agathotes*; Phil-agathes (Ins.) 2. Gr *agathis* knot, ball of thread, round head. *Ex.* Agath-engis (Ins.); Agath-idium (Ins) Agathis* (Ins.); Agathis-anthes*

agav—G *Agauê*, proper name, meaning the noble, illustrious one. *Ex* Agave*

agchist—Gr. *agchistos* properly *anchistos*, nearest; *agchisteus* properly *anchisteus* next of kin. *Ex* Agchisteus (Verm.) See anchist.

agdest—L. *Agdestis*, an hermaphrodite, descendant from Jove and the Agde rock. *Ex* Agdestis*

agel—Gr *agelê*, herd; *agelaios*, gregarious, feeding at large; *agelastikos*, living in herds, disposed to live together *Ex.* Agel-opsis (Ins.); Agela-discus (Echin); Agelaius (A .); Agelastes (A .); Agelastica (Ins); Agele-cyathus (Coel.).

gelae—Gr *agelaios*, gregarious. *Ex* Agelaeus (A).

agen—Gr *geneios*, beardless, young. *Ex* Ageneo-tettix (Ins); Agenia (Ins)

genor—1. G *agenor* noble, manly splendid. *Ex* Agenor (Ins), (Pisc.) 2. L. *Agenor* father of Cadmus and Europa.

ageratum—See ger 2.

ageroch—Gr *agerôchos*, noble haughty

gged—Gr *aggeidion*, small vessel, erroneously transliterated *aggidion*. *Ex* agged-ula.

agg rt—L. *aggestus*, an accumulation also small elevation, mound.

gglutin—L. *agglutino*, to glue to fasten with aid of glue *Ex* agglutin-ation.

ggregat—L. *aggregatus* assembled brought together in flocks < *ad*, toward + *grego*, t herd together

agi—See hagi.

agil—L. *gilis*, easy to move agile busy *Ex* agili-ty

agitat—L. *agitatus* stirred, up, moved, disturbed.

agkistr—Gr *agkistron* (*ankistron*) fish hook, bait, enticement. *Ex* Agkist -odon = Ancist -odon (Rept.) See ancist

agl—Gr *glaos*, splendid, bright, majestic. *Ex* Agl-antha (Coel); Agl-aspis (Arth.); Aglaostigma (Ins); Aglao-noma ; Aglo-phema (Mam.)

aglai—Gr *aglaia*, splendor beauty > *Aglaia*, one of the three graces. *Ex* Aglaia* Aglao-cerus (A .)

aglao—See gl.

glaophem—Gr *aglaophêmos* of splendid fame; *Aglaophême*, one of the sirens. *Ex* Aglaophema (Coel.) = Aglaophemia (Coel.)

aglaophemi—NL. *Aglaophemia*, erroneously made from Gr *Aglaophême* goddess, one of the sirens, *Ex* Aglaophemia (Coel.)

aglaur—Gr *Aglauros*, mythological name < *aglauros* splendid. *Ex* Aglaura (Amn.) (Ins) (Coel.)

agn—1. Gr *gnos*, pure, innocent, *agnismos*, genit. *gnismatos* cleansing; *agnotês*, purity chastity *agnistês*, purifier also one who needs cleansing *Ex* Agnoto-gaster (Ins); Agnopterus (A .); Agnoto-myia (Ins); Elae-agnus* 2. Gr *agnôs*, unknown, uncertain. *Ex* Agnocyon (Mam.)

agnat—L. *agnatus*, connected by birth, blood-related.

gnin—L *gninus*, pertaining t lamb, fleecy

agnism—See agn.

alex—1. Gr *alexō*, to ward off, protect; *alexētēr*, one who keeps off or defends; *alexētērion*, protection. *Ex:* Alex-erus (Pisc.); Alexeter (Ins.); Alexeterion (Ins.); alexin. 2. NL. *alexia* < Gr *a-*, not + *lexis*, speaking. *Ex:* alexia; Alexia (Ins.)

aleyr—See aleur.

alg—1. L. *alga*, pl. *algae*, sea-weed. *Ex:* algology; algo-phagous. 2. L. *algeo*, to be cold; *algidus*, cold. *Ex:* Algidium (Arach.) 3. Gr *algos*, pain; *algēsis*, sense of pain. *Ex:* algesi-receptors; an-algesic.

algen—See alg 3.

algid—See alg 2.

alhag—Mauretanian *alhag*, the camel thorn. *Ex:* Alhagi*

ali—NL. *ali* < Gr *halys*, the sea. *Ex:* Ali-gena (Moll.)

alia—1. L. *alius*, fem. *alia*, another, other. *Ex:* Alia (Moll.); Alia-types (Arach.) 2. Gr *alia*, gathering, collection. *Ex:* Alia-nta (Ins.), the last element without meaning; Bessalia (Zoo-geo.)

alibil—L. *alibilis*, nutritive.

alien—L. *alienus*, belonging to another person, strange, unsuitable, hostile. *Ex:* alien; alienate; alieni-cola.

aliens—See alieut.

alieut—Gr *alieutēs*, also *alieus*, fisherman, seaman. *Ex:* Di-loph-alieus (A .) Zal-ieuta (Pisc.)

alima—Gr *halimos*, pertaining to the sea. *Ex:* alima; Alima (Crust.).

aliment—L. *alimentum*, also *alimentum*, nourishment.

aliment—L. *alimentum*, food, nourishment < *alo*, to nourish. *Ex:* aliment-ary

alind—Gr *alindō*, to roll, to roam far and wide. *Ex:* Alind(r)ia (Ins.)

aliquot—L. *aliquot*, some, in numbers.

alis—1. Gr *alis*, in heaps, abundant. *Ex:* Alis-orion (Pisc.) 2. Gr *aleison*, cup, goblet. *Ex:* Aliso-crinus (Echin.)

-alis—L. *-alis*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning pertaining to. *Ex:* radic-alis; fario-alis; fontin-alis.

alism—Gr *halismos*, salt loving > Gr *halisma*, kind of water plant. *Ex:* alism-ether; Alisma*; alismae-folius.

alkann—Sp. *alcana* < Ar *al hennā*, henna. *Ex:* Alkanna.

all—Gr *allos*, other, another, different, strange. *Ex:* All-ac-odon (Mam.); All-odon (Mam.); Allo-carya; Allo-lobo-phora (Ann.); Allo-plexus* not Allo-saurus (Rept.) see hall; Allo-teuthis (Moll.)

allach—Gr *allachē*, elsewhere.

allactag—Mongol *alak-daa ha*, variegated colt. *Ex:* Allactaga (Mam.)

allag—Gr *allagē*, change, an exchange, alteration. *Ex:* Allago-crinus (Echin.); allago-stemon.

allagm—Gr *allagma*, genit. *allagmatos*, an exchange. *Ex:* En-allagma.

allant—Gr *allas*, genit. *allantos*, sausage. *Ex:* allanto-id; allanto-iq; Allanto-nema (Nem.); Allanto-soma (Prot.); Allantia*

allas—See allant.

allass—Gr *allassō*, to change. *Ex:* Allasso-stomata (Platy.); allasso-tonic.

allax—Gr. *allax*, crosswise. *Ex:* Allaxi-theca (Ins.)

allelo—Gr *allēlōn*, of one another, mutually, each other in turn. *Ex:* allelo-morph; allelo-tropic.

allex—See hallux.

alli—See allium.

alligat—L. *alligatus*, bound; pp. of *alligo*, to bind, to attach. NL. *alligator*, one who binds, sleeve-maker. See also next entry.

alligator—Sp. *el lagarto*, "the lizard" < L. *ille*, that + *lacerta*, lizard. *Ex:* Alligator (Rept.); Alligator-ellus (Rept.)

allium—L. *allium* = *alium*, garlic. *Ex:* alli-aceous; Alli-aria*; Allium*; not Allionia* named after Charles Allioni, Italian botanist.

allo—See all, also hall.

allocot—Gr *allokotos*, unusual, irregular. *Ex:* Allocot-ops (A .); Allocota (Ins.); Allocoto-cerus (Ins.)

allodap—Gr *allodapos*, belonging to another people, stranger. *Ex:* Allodape (Ins.); Allodapo-suchus (Rept.)

alloe—See alloi.

alloi—Gr *alloios*, of another sort, different; *alloioō*, to alter. *Ex:* Alloea (Ins.); Allocarpa (Tun.); Alloeo-cnemis (Ins.); alloi-genesis; Alloio-rhabdus (Crust.)

allom—Gr *allomai*, to leap, to bound upwards. *Ex:* An-allomes (Ins.)

alloprosall—Gr. *alloprosallos*, fickle. *Ex:* Allo-prosallo-crinus (Echin.).

allotri—Gr *allotrios*, belonging to another, foreign, unsuitable. *Ex:* allotrio-morphic; Allotrius (Ins.).

alluv—L. *alluvius*, neut. *alluvium* > NL. *alluvium*, sedimentary deposit resulting from the action of a stream or river < *alluvio*, genit. *alluvionis*, an overflowing < *alluo*, to flow upon. *Ex:* alluvi-al; alluvion.

alm—L. *almus*, nourishing, bountiful.

aln—L. *alnus*, the alder. *Ex:* alni-folius; Alni-phagus (Ins.); Alnus*

aloc—See aulac.

alocasia—NL. *alocasia*, an alteration of *Colocasia* genus of aroid plants. *Ex:* Alocasia*

aloch—Gr *alochos*, wife *Ex.* Heter-alocha (A)

aloe—Gr *aloē* name of a plant, the aloe. *Ex* Aloe*; Aloe-xylon* Hesper-aloe*

alog—L. *alogus* irrational.

alop—See alopec.

alopec—1. Gr *alōpēx* genit. *alōpekos*, fox; *alōpos*, fox; also, fox-like. *Ex* Al-opeis (M m); Allopec-urus*· Alopo-notus (Rept.) 2. Gr *alōpekia* disease like the mange of foxes, falling of the hair < *alōpēx*, fox. *Ex* alopecia (Med.) 3. Gr *alōpēx*, kind of shark, the fox-shark < *alōpēx*, fox; *alōpekias*, the thresher shark. *Ex* Alopias (Elasm.) shortened from Alopecias (Elasm.); Alopi-idae (Elasm.); Alopecias (Elasm.)

alos—L. *alosa* = *alausa*, name of fish, the shad *Ex.* Alosa (Pisc.); Alosa (Pisc.); Alos-ina (Pisc.); alos-oides.

alot—Gr *alōtos*, easy to be taken, accessible, subdued. *Ex* Alota (Ins) Dicty-alotus (Ins.).

alouatt—Guianan *alouate*, name for the red howling monkey *Ex* Alouatta (Mam.)

alpae—L. *alpinus*, living in or of the Alps. *Ex* Alpaei-xena (Ins.)

alpestr—ML. *alpestris*, pertaining to the Alps *Ex.* alpestra, neut. of alpestris.

alph—Gr *alphos* farinose white as with meal *Ex* Alphus (Ins.)

alphe—NL. *Alpheus* < Gr *Alpheios*, river in Greece. *Ex* Alphe-idae (Crust.) Alpheus (Crust)

alphest—Gr *alphēstēs*, finder inventor leader also kind of fish that went in pairs. *Ex* Alphestes (Pisc.)

alphit—Gr *alphiton*, barley-meal, also any other meal or groats. *Ex* Alphito-bius (Ins) Alphito-phagus (Ins.)

alpigen—NL *alpigenus* alpine.

alpin—L. *Alpinus*, alpine.

als—1 Gr *alsos*, grove; *alsōdēs* like wood-land. *Ex* Als-eu-osmia* also-cola; Also-phila (Ins.) 2. L. *alsus* = *alsius*, cold, chilly

alsin—Gr *alsinē*, kind of plant, perh. the chickweed *Ex.* Alsine

alt—L. *altus* high *Ex* Alti-camelus (Mam.) Alti-cola (Mam)

altern—1. L. *alterno*, to change, vary alternate *Ex* Altern-anthera*; Altern-aria*; Alterno-echinus (Echin) Alterno-cidaris (Echin.) 2. L. *alternus* every other *Ex* alterni-petal-ous alterni-pinnat

alternan—L *alternans*, genit. *alternantis* inter changing, alternating < *alterno*, to change.

althae—Gr *althaia*, t heal. *Ex.* Althaea

altil—L *altilis*, fat, full, fattened

altric—L. *altrix* genit. *altricis*, pl. *altrices*, nour isher *Ex* atrici-al; artrices.

aluc—L. *alucus* = *ulucus*, screech owl. *Ex* Aluco (Av)

alucit—L. *alucita*, gnat. *Ex* Alucita (Ins)

alul—See al.

alumn—L. *alumnus* strong, brought-up well-nourished, flourishing < *alo* t rear nourish.

alut—L. *aluta*, leather; LL. *alutacius*, pertaining t soft leather *Ex* Alut-era (Pisc.); Aluta (Crust.)

alutari—L. *alutarius* made of leather

alv—L. *alvus*, the womb, the belly *Ex:* alv-ary; alv-arine alvus. See also alveol.

alvear—L. *alvearium*, beehive or something resembling one < *alveus*, hollow *Ex* alvear y· alvearium.

alveat—L. *alveatus* hollowed out like trough.

alveol—L. *alveolus* a pit, small hollow; dim. of *alveus*, hollow *Ex* alveol-ar; alveolo-labial alveus.

alyct—Gr *alyktos*, t be shunned. *Ex* Alyctus (Ins.)

alypi—Gr *alypia*, freedom from grief or pain. *Ex* Alypia (Ins)

alys—1. Gr *alysis*, chain, fetter *Ex* Alys-elminthes (Platy); Alysia (Pisc.); not paraly-sis, see lys 2. Gr *alysis*, distress, anguish.

alysc—Gr *alyskō*, t escape to be uneasy t wander *Ex* Alyscum (Prot.)

alyss—Gr *alysson*, name of kind of plant, perh. < *a*, not +*lyssa*, madness, or < *a*, not +*lyzō* t hiccup. *Ex* alyss-oides Alyssum*

alyt—1 Gr *alytēs*, police officer one who at tends magistrate. *Ex* not Alytes (Amph.) see 2 2. *alytos*, continuous, firm *Ex* Aly to-platis (Ins); Alytes (Amph.) "In allusion to the connected egg mass the animal carries about.

alyx—Gr *alyxis*, an escape. *Ex* Alyxia*

ama—Gr *ama*, together *Ex* ama-sthenic; ama-lthea (althea)

amabil—L. *amabilis*, neut *amabile* lovely

amal—Gr *amalos* soft, weak, tender *Ex* Amalo-rrynchus (Ins); Amalus (Ins.)

amalth—Gr *Amaltheia*, the goat that suckled Zeus. *Ex* Amalthea (Moll.)

aman—L. *amans* genit. *amantis*, loving, ppr of *amo*, to love. *Ex.* sulfo-amans.

amanit—Gr *amanitai*, kind of fungus. *Ex:* Amanit-opsis*; Amanita

amar—1 Gr *amara*, trench, conduit; also the hollow of the ear *Ex* Amara-carpus*; Amaro-dytes (Ins.); Amaro-rhynchus (Mam.) 2. NL. *amara*, name applied t genus of hemip-terous insects, perh. < Gr *a*-, pri +*marō*, t shine. *Ex.* Amara (Ins) 3. L. *amarus*, bitter

amarac—Gr *amarakos*, name of dittany of Crete. *Ex* Amaracus*

amaranth—Gr *amarantos*, amaranth, the unfading. *Ex* Amaranthus*

amart—Gr *amartanō*, t fail; *amartia*, failure. Amartus (Ins.)

amarygm—Gr *amarygma*, genit. *amarygmatos*, sparkle, twinkle. *Ex* Amarygmus (Ins.)

amaryll—Gr *Amaryllis* genit. *Amaryllidos* name of a shepherdess < *amarysso*, to sparkle, twinkle. *Ex* Amaryllid-aceae*; Amaryllis*

amath—Gr *amathos* sandy soil; *amathitis*, dwelling in the sand. *Ex* Amathitis (Ins.); amatho-phyta.

amathi—Gr *amathia* stat of ignorance, stupidity; *amathēs* stupid unlettered. *Ex* Amathia (Coel.)

amathus—L. *Amathusia*, proper name *Ex* Amathusa (Ins.)

amaur—Gr *amauros* dark, obscure, mean. *Ex* Amaur-ocla (Ins.); Amaur-orais (A.); Am ura (Moll.); Amaura-bius (Arach.); Amaura-biamus (A.)

amb—1. L. *ambi-* (other variants are *ambe-*, *amb-*, *am-*, *an-*) inseparable prefix meaning around, round about, on both sides. *Ex* ambi-dextrous 2. L. *ambo*, both. *Ex* ambo-ceptor

ambe—Gr *ambōn* = Ionic *ambē*, ridge rim. *Ex* Gastr-ambe (Ins.)

ambes—L. *ambesus*, wasted, gnawed.

ambien—L. *ambiens* genit. *ambientis* going round about, ppr of *ambio*, to surround, go round about. *Ex* ambient.

ambigen—L. *ambigens*, genit. *ambigentis*, wandering, hesitating, ppr of *ambigo*, to go around.

ambigu—L. *ambiguus*, doubtful. *Ex* ambiguiforms.

ambit—L. *ambitus*, going round < *ambio*, to encircle *Ex* ambitus.

ambl—Gr *amblys* blunt, stupid *Ex* Ambl-ramphus (A.); Amblo-blattes (Ins.); amblyopia Ambly-opsis (Pisc.); Ambly-teles (Ins.)

amblee—NL *amblee-* < Gr *amblaō*, t be abortive. *Ex* amblee-carpus.

amblot—Gr *amblōsis* bortion *amblōthridios*, fit t produce bortion. *Ex* Amblotis (M m)

ambly—See ambl.

ambo—See ambon.

ambon—Gr *ambōn*, the ridge or crest of hill, raised edge rim of cup. *Ex* ambo mbon Ambon-ychia (Moll.) see onych; Ambonostola (Ins.)

ambros—Gr *ambrosia*, fabled food of the gods conferring immortality *ambrotos* immortal, divine. *Ex* Ambrosia* Ambrot-odes (Ins.)

ambrot—See ambros.

ambul—L *ambulo*, to walk *ambulacrum*, covered way an alley walk planted with trees *ambulatorius*, movable suitable for walking. *Ex* ambulacr-al ambulatory

ambulacr—See ambul.

amby—Gr *ambyx*, genit. *ambykos* cup, the rounded top of cup. *Ex* Amby-stoma (Amph.) sometimes erroneously Amblystoma Cer-ambyx (Ins.)

ambyx—See amby

ameiv—Abor. *ameiva*, name of kind of lizard. *Ex* Ameiv-idae (Rept.); Ameiva (Rept.)

amel—1. Gr *amelēs* neglected; *amelētos* not worthy of attention. *Ex* Ameles (Ins.); Amelo-cinotus (Ins.) Amelet-ia*; Ameletus (Ins.) 2. OF *amel*, enamel. *Ex* amelo-blast.

amelanchier—Savoy *amelanchier* name of the medlar-tree. *Ex* Amelanchier*

amelet—See amel.

amell—NL. *amelloides*, amellus-like < L. *amellus*, the Italian starwort. *Ex* melloides; Amellus*

ament—L. *amentum*, strap. *Ex* ament; ament aceous.

ametr—Gr *ametros* and *ametrētos*, without measure, immense. *Ex* Ametro-soma (A.)

ametrid—Gr *amētris*, genit. *amētridos*, reaper destroyer *Ex* Ametrida (Mam.); Ametris (Ins.)

ametris—See ametrid.

ami—Gr *amia*, name of a kind of fish, the perch, the scomber *Ex* Ami-idae (Pisc.); Amia (Pisc.) See also ham.

amiant—L. *amiantus*, asbestus < Gr *amiantos* pure and without spot.

amic—L. *amicus*, friendly kind.

amict—L. *amictus*, wrapped up.

amicul—L *amiculus*, dear friend.

amin—1. Gr *ameinōn*, better superior *Ex* Amino-orais (A.) 2. NL. *amine* < L. *Ammon*. *Ex* amino-acid, see ammon.

-amine—NL *-amine* (< *ammonia* + *ine*) name of group of chemical compounds derived from ammonia, see ammon. *Ex* vit-amine, later vitamin. See vit.

amiss—1 L. *amissus* omitted, dismissed < *amitto*, t let go, dismiss 2. L. *amissus*, lost.

amm—1 Gr *hamma*, genit. *hammatos*, knot. *Ex* Ammato-campa (Ins.) Steo-amma (Ins.) 2. Gr *ammos*, sand. *Ex* Ammo-spermo-philus (Mam.) Ammo-sedform*; 3. Gr *ammi*, an Africa plant *Ex* Ammi*

ammat—See amm.

ammon—Gr *Ammōn*, the Egyptian ram-like deity < Egypt. *Amen* = *Amun*, the sun god > NL. *ammonites*, name pplied t genus of extinct cephalopod so called from their resemblance ram horn or horn of Ammon *ammōniakon*, sal ammoniac (ammonia salts) first prepared from camel' dung

near the Temple of Ammon; also gum ammoniac, taken from an umbelliferous plant. *Ex:* ammon-oid; Ammonea (Moll.) Ammonocrinus (Echin.); ammonia Ammono-ceras (Moll.) Ammonit-ella (Moll.); Ammonites (Moll.)

amn—1. Gr *amnos* a lamb>dim. *amnion*, the membrane around the fetus, also the bowl for catching the blood of sacrificial victims>NL. *Amniota*, vertebrates developing an amnion. *Ex.* amnion; Amniota, Ore-amnos (Mam.) 2. L. *amnis*, stream. *Ex* Amni-genia (Moll.)

amnic—L. *amnicus*, pertaining t river

amnicol—L. *amnicola*, that dwells by river *Ex* Amnicola (Moll.)

amoeb—G *amoibē*, change alternation. *Ex* amoeb-oid; Amoeba (Prot.); End-amoeba (Prot.)

amoen—L. *amoenus*, pleasing, lovely *Ex.* Amoena (Ins.) In-amoenus.

amom—1 Gr *amōmon* an aromatic shrub from which the Romans made fragrant balsam; *amōmis*, plant like the amomum. *Ex.* Amomis*; Amomum* 2. Gr *amōmos*, blameless.

amomph—NL. *amomphus* from supposed Gr *amomphos*, blameless, erroneously derived< Gr *amōmos*, blameless. *Ex* Amomphus (Ins.)

amor—Gr *amoros*=*amoiros*, incomplete, unlucky wretched. *Ex.* Amor-ocnum (T) Amoro-scyma (A)

amorph—Gr *amorphos*, without form *Ex* Amorpha ; Amorpho-chilus (Mam.)

amot—L. *amotus*, withdrawn, banished<*amoveo*, t banish.

amped—Gr *ampedaō*=*anapedaō* to spring up. *Ex* Ampedus (Ins.)

ampel—1 Gr *ampelos*, vine, the grape vine *Ex* Ampel-oeca (Ins.); Ampel-opsis* Ampeloglypter (Ins.) 2. Gr *ampelis*=*ampelion*, kind of singing bird which frequents vines <*ampelos*, vine *Ex* Ampel-idae (A) Ampeli-ceps (A) Ampelio (A .) Ampelis (Av.)

ampelin—L *ampelinus*, of the vine

amph—Gr *amphi*=*amphis* both sides of double; also apart, asunder round about when used to denote relationship it may mean doubtful, ambiguous, as in Amph-ictis (Mam.) *Ex* amph-anthium; Amphi-oxus (Cephal.) Amphi-spiza (A); Ampho-coidia (Echin.) Amphis-baena (Rept.) for Amphiuma, see amphium.

amphac—Gr *amphakēs*, t edged, ambiguous. *Ex.* Amphaces (Ins.)

amphek—Gr *amphēkēs*, double-edged, ambiguous. *Ex.* Amphekes-pubis (Rept.)

amphelikt—Gr *amphelikton*, coiled around *Ex* Amphelikto-gon (Myr.) Amphelictus (Ins.)

ampherist—Gr *amphēristos*, doubtful, disputed *Ex:* Ampheristo-crinus (Echin.)

amphibi—Gr *amphibios* leading double life. *Ex:* Amphibia; Amphibio-philus (Nemat.)

amphibol—Gr *amphibolos* doubtful, ambiguous. *Ex.* Amphibola (Moll.); Amphibolo-thrips (Ins.)

amphicneph—Gr *amphiknephēs*, dark all around. *Ex:* Amphicnephes (Ins.)

amphidox—NL. *amphidox*< Gr *amphidoxos*, doubtful. *Ex:* Amphidoxo-therium (Mam.).

amphigy—Gr *amphigyos*, double-pointed, pointed at each end. *Ex:* Amphigyra (Ins.)

amphis—See amph.

amphisbaen—Gr *amphisbaina*, kind of serpent. *Ex* Amphisbaena (Rept.)

amphisil—NL. *amphisile*, name for fish genus, perh.<Gr *amphis*, around+an ending of uncertain meaning. *Ex:* Amphisil-idae (Pisc.); Amphisile (Pisc.)

amphitrit—Gr *Amphitritē* sea nymph, wife of Poseidon. *Ex:* Amphitrite (Ann.)

amphium—NL. *amphiuma*, name applied to genus of amphibia, probably <Gr *amphi*, on both sides+*pneuma*, breath. *Ex:* Amphiumidae (Amph.); Amphiuma (Amph.)

ampho—Gr *amphō*, both. *Ex:* ampho-genic.

amphor—Gr. *amphoreus*=L. *amphora*, two-eared pitcher flask. *Ex.* Amphor-ella (Prot.); Amphora-cystis (Echin.); Amphoro-phora (Ins.)

amphoter—Gr *amphoteros*, each, both. *Ex* Amphotero-cotyle (Platy.); Amphoterus (Ins.)

ampl—L. *amplio*, t make large or ample; *amplus*, large; *ampliatus*, made larger wider *Ex* Ampli-cephalus (Ins.); Amplo-rhinus (Rept.).

amplect—L. *amplectens*, genit. *amplectentis*, encircling, ppr of *amplector*, t wind around, encircle.

amplex—L. *amplexus*, an embracing, encircling. *Ex.* amplexi-caulis; Amplexus (Moll.)

amplifi—See ampl.

amplificat—L. *amplificatio*, an enlarging. *Ex* amplificat-ion.

ampull—L. *ampulla*, jug or flask; LL. *ampullosus* turgid; *ampullaceus*, big bellied, flask shaped. *Ex* ampullace-al; Ampull-aria (Moll.); ampull-ose ampulli-form.

ampyx—Gr *ampyx*, head band; anything circular *Ex* Ampyx (Arth.) ampyx.

amydr—See amydr.

amus—1 Gr *amousos*, unpolished, without elegance *Ex* Amusus (Ins.) 2. Gr *amousia*, lack of harmony *Ex:* amusia.

amyc—L. *Amycus* son of Neptune *Ex:* Amycus (Ins.).

amych—G *amychē* scratch.

amyd—L. *amyda* turtle. *Ex:* Amyda (Rept.)

amydr—Gr. *amydros* indistinct, indistinctly marked, dusky. *Ex:* Amodr-ogonus (Ins.); Amydro-cerus (Ins.); Amydro-neura (Ins.); Amydrus (A .)

amygdal—Gr. *amygdalê* the almond; *amygdalos*, the almond tree. *Ex:* amydal-oid; amygdali-form; Amygdalo-ptera (Ins.); Amygdalus*

amyl—Gr. *amylos* neut. *amylon* starch, any fine meal. *Ex:* amyl-ase; amylo-clastic.

amymon—Gr. *amymôn*, blameless, noble; *Amymônê*, mythological name. *Ex:* Amymone (Ann.); Amymone (Crust.)

amyn—Gr. *amynô*, t add, defend; *amyna*, defense. *Ex:* Amyn-odon (Mam.); Not-amynus (Mam.)

amyris—NL. *amyris* < Gr. *a*, not + *myron*, balsam. *Ex:* Amyris*

amyst—L. Gr. *amystis*, deep drinking; also large cup. *Ex:* Amystes (Rept.) 2. Gr. *amystos* profane.

amyt—Gr. *Amytis*, daughter of Astyages. *Ex:* Amyt-ornis (A .)

amythestin—NL. *amythestinus*, violet-colored

amythet—Gr. *amythêtos*, very many or great, wonderful. *Ex:* Amythetes (Ins.)

amyx—Gr. *amyxis*, tearing, scratching, cut, wound. *Ex:* Amyx-odon (Mam.).

an- —Gr. *an-* (*a-* before consonant) inseparable negative prefix meaning not, without like Eng. -un or L. -in. See also a- and anon. *Ex:* an-acro-gyn-ous; an-aero-bios-is; an-aerob-ic; An-ota (Rept.); a-pis.

-an —Eng. -a suffix (<L. -anus) meaning one who, hen it forms noun, and belonging to, when it forms an adjective or an adjective used as substantive. *Ex:* proboscide-an, crustace-an.

an—L. *anus*, an old omen. *Ex:* an-ile. See also anus.

ana- —Gr. *ana-* prefix meaning up, upon, throughout, back, again, similar to. *Ex:* ana-bol ism; Ana-camptis*; Ana-cardium*-Ana-cyrtus (A) ana-phase; ana-tomy. See also -anus.

anabant—See anabas.

anabas—Gr. *anabas*, genit. *anabantos*, gone up, 2nd. aorist part. of *anabainô*, to go p. *Ex:* Anabant-idae (Pisc.); Anabas (Pisc.).

anabi—Gr. *anabiôsis* recovery of life. *Ex:* anabiosis.

anacampser—Gr. *anakampserôs*, an herb, kind of sedum the touch of which was said to bring back love < *anakamptô*, to return + *erôs*, love. *Ex:* Anacampseros*

anacampt—See anacampser

anacol—Gr. *anakolos*, small, short, defective. *Ex:* Anacolo-blatta (Ins.)

anache—Gr. *anacheô*, to spread broad, to pour forth. *Ex:* Anaches (Ins.)

anachores—Gr. *anachôrêsis*, going back.

anact—Gr. *anax*, genit. *anaktos*, chief leader; *anaktoria*, rule, sway; *anaktorios* regal. *Ex:* Anactoria (Av.); Anax-onchium (Nemat.)

anaere—Gr. *anaireô*, to take way to abolish, to refute. *Ex:* Anaerea (Ins.).

anaeret—NL. *anaeretes* < Gr. *anairetikos* destructive < *anaireô* to abolish. *Ex:* Anaeretes (Ins.)

anaesthet—Gr. *anaisthêtos*, stupid, without sense; *anaisthêsia*, insensibility. *Ex:* anaesthet-ic.

anagall—Gr. *anagallis*, kind of plant, one-purslane, also pimpernel. *Ex:* anagall-ider; Anagallis*

anale—Gr. *analkis* = *analkis*, genit. *analkidos*, feeble, slothful. *Ex:* Analc-morphus (Mam.); Analcis (Rept.)

analeps—Gr. *analêpsis* recovery; *analêptikos* restorative. *Ex:* analepsis.

analys—Gr. *analysis*, releasing, dissolution.

anampa—NL. *anampsis* = *anampses*, name applied to genus of fishes < Gr. *anakampsis*, bending back. *Ex:* Anampses = Anampses (Pisc.)

anan—Tupi *ananas* = *anasa* = *nanas*, native name of the pineapple. *Ex:* Ananas*

ananch—NL. *ananchytes*, etym. unknown, name pplied to genus of echinoderms. *Ex:* Anancho-thuria (Echin.); Ananchytes (Echin.)

anapaus—Gr. *anapausis* also *anapausis*, rest repose. *Ex:* Anapausa (Ins.)

anaped—See amped.

anapet—Gr. *anapetês*, expanded, with parts wide open. *Ex:* Anapetes (Ins.)

anaph—Gr. *anaphês*, not to be touched, insipid. *Ex:* Anaphes (Ins.); Anapho-thrips (Ins.)

anaphalis—NL. *anaphalis*, name of some Composite plant, perh. an anagram of Gnaphalium. *Ex:* Anaphalis*

anapt—Gr. *anaptô*, to fasten, hang. *Ex:* Anapto-mecus (Arach.) Anapto-pora (Bry.)

anarmost—Gr. *anarmostos* unsuitable, disproportionate. *Ex:* Anarmosto-dera (Ins.); Anarmostus (Ins.)

anarrhich—Gr. *anarrhichaomai*, to clamber p, scramble up. *Ex:* Anarrhichas (Pisc.)

anarsi—Gr. *anarsios*, hostile, unfit. *Ex:* Anarsia (Ins.)

anas—See anat.

anass—Gr. *anassa*, lady mistress; also queen, fem. of *anax*, master ruler. *Ex:* Hydr-anassa (A .); Nyct-anassa (A .).

anastat—1. Gr. *anastatos*, uprooted, overturned < *anastasis*, erection, raising. *Ex:* Anastatica; Anastatus (Ins.) 2. Gr. *anastatês* destroyer

anastomos—Gr *anastomōsis* an opening; also bringing t point, coming together union of one sea with another<*ana*, again +*stoma*, mouth; *anastomod*, t furnish with mouth. *Ex* anastomosis; Anastomus (A) (Pisc.)

anat—L. *anas* genit. *anatis* duck; *anatinus* pertaining to duck. *Ex* Anas (A .) Anat idae (A) Anatin-acea (Moll.); Anatina (Moll.)

anath—Gr *anathed*, t run up. *Ex* Anath-itus (Mam) the last element strangely derived from Gr *this*, sand.

anathrot—NL. *anthrotus*<Gr *anthrōskō*, to spring p, rebound, t wake. *Ex* Anathrotus (Ins)

anatol—G *anatolē*, rising, growing, the da n, the east>L. *Anatola*, mythological name *Ex* Anatola (Moll) Anatolo-mys (Mam.)

anaud—Gr *anaudos*=*anaudēs* dumb, unbeard of *Ex* Anaudus (Ins)

anax—See anact.

anc—1 Gr *ankōn*, also *ankos* bend or hollow an angle. *Ex* Anc-odon (Mam.); Anco-coelus (Arach.); Ancon, ancon-eus; An-ancona (Ins.); An-ancus (Mam.) 2. G *ankos*, valley; also crag.

anceps—L. *anceps* two-headed, t ofold also doubtful, dangerous.

anch—1 Gr *anchi* near *Ex* Anchi-eutrus (Rept) Anchi-therium = Angchi-therium (Mam) Ancho-gnatha (Arach.) 2. Gr *anchō*, to choke, strangle, lace up. *Ex* Anchi-sornus (Pisc) Ancho-desmus (Ins) Cyn-anchum* Hex-anchus (Elasm.)

anchial—Gr *anchialos* maritime, bordering on the sea. *Ex* Anchialus (Ins)

anchist—Gr *anchistos* next, nearest, *anchisteus*, next of kin. *Ex* Anchista (Ins); Anchistea Anchisto-cephalus (Platy)

anchon—G *anchonē* choking, cord for hanging. *Ex* Anchon-idium (Ins) Anchon-ium*

anchor—L. *anchora*<Gr *ankyra*, an anchor< Sansk. *anc*, t bend. *Ex* Anchor-ella (Arth.) Anchora-carp-acea (Arth) Anchori-fera(Ins) Ancor-ella (Por) Ancor-ina (Por)

anchus—Gr *anchousa*, paint for the skin also the alkanet, plant from which is derived red coloring matter *Ex* Anchusa

ancill—L *ancilla*, maid-servant *ancillaris*, relating to maid-servants *Ex* Ancillaria (Moll.)

ancis—L. *ancisus*, cut y cut around.

ancistr—Gr *ankistron* (*ghistron*) fish-book *Ex* Ancistr-ella (Prot.) Ancistr omma (Ins) Ancistrum (Ann) Ancistro-cladus*; Ancistro-teuthis (Moll); Ancistrona (Ins)

ancon—See anc 1.

ancor—See anchor

ancul—See ancyl.

ancyl—Gr *ankylos*, bent, crooked, curved, *ankylis* hook. *Ex* Anculo-pus (Ins.) Ancylis (Ins); Ancylo-ceras (Moll.); Ankylo-stoma (Nemat.) Ancylus (Moll.)

ancyr—Gr *ankyra*, an anchor *Ex* Ancyr-ocle cus (Crust.); Ancyro-crinus (Echin.) Ancyro-monas (Prot.)

andin—NL. *andinus*, Andean, of the Andes.

andr—Gr *anēr* genit. *andros* man, male. *Ex* andr-oecium andro-gen-ous Andro-pogon* Andro-sace*; Andros-aemum*; gyn-andro-morph; Heter-andria (Pisc.).

andren—NL. *andrena*<Gr *anthrēnē* hornet, wasp. *Ex* Andren-idae (Ins); Andrena (Ins.).

androsac—Gr *androsakes*, said t be an unknown sea-plant, but prob. madrepore< *anēr andros*, man +*sakos*, shield. *Ex* Andromeca*

aneb—Gr *anēbos*, beardless, impotent; *anēbotēs* childhood. *Ex* Anebo-cara (Crust)

anec—Gr *anēkō*, to reach p. *Ex* Aneco-rhamphus (A .)

anec —Gr *aneh-* prefix meaning not. *Ex* Anec-physis (Ins) Anec tosra (Ins.)

anech—Gr *anechō*, t hold up something, to rise p, t emerge *Ex* Anech-ura (Ins.)

anect—Gr *anektos*, bearable ble to be tolerated. *Ex* Anectus (Ins.)

aneid—Gr *aneidēs*, shapeless. *Ex* Aneides (Amph)

anem—Gr *anemos* the wind. *Ex* Anem-opsis*; Anemodo-phitus* (a genus of plants living in hollows made by wind; the name is badly formed) anemo-tropism See also em and baem.

an moc—Gr *anemōkēs*, swift as the wind. *Ex* Anemoces (Pisc)

anemone—Gr *anemōnē* the wind flower perh. <*anemos* the wind. *Ex* Anemon-ella Anemone*

anepsiot—Gr *anepsiotēs*, the relationship of cousins *Ex* Anepsiota (Ins)

aner—See andr

anerist—Gr *aneristos*, undisputed. *Ex* Aneristus (Ins)

anet—Gr *anetos* relaxed, set free. *Ex* Aneto-gnatha (Arach.)

aneth—Gr *anēthon*, anise, dill. *Ex* Anethum*

aneu—Gr *aneu*, without *Ex* Aneu-rhinus (Ins)

-aneus—L -*aneus* suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting made of or belonging to *Ex* sub-terr-aneus.

anfract—L. *anfractus*, curving, bending as an adj., inding, bending, crooked; *anfractuosus*, twisted, roundabout, full of bends See -osus.

ang—Gr. *angeion*, vessel, reservoir dim. of *angos*, jar *Ex* Angio-spermae* Astr-angia (Coel); Hydr-angea ; pyl-angium.

angch—See anch.

ange—See ang.

angelic—Gr *angelikos*, angelic, heavenly divine. *Ex* Angelica*

angl—L. *angulus*, angle corner *Ex.* angle

anguil—L. *anguis*, snake > *anguilla*, an eel. *Ex:* Angu-idae (Rept.); angui-cide; Anguill-idae (Pisc.); Anguill-ula (Nem.); not Anguillaria named after Luigi Anguillara, It. botanist; Anguis (Rept.)

anguill—See angui.

angul—L. *angulus* angle, corner > *angularis*, having corners. *Ex* Angul-ata (Moll.); Angulo-crinus (Echin.); Angulus (Moll.)

angur—Gr *angouria*, cucumber < *angos*, vessel. *Ex* Anguria*

angust—L. *angustus*, narrow small; *angustus* within narrow bounds. *Ex* Angust-ella (Moll.); angusti-folia.

anhelat—L. *anhelatus* puffing, breathing with difficulty pp. of *anhelo*, to pant, puff. *Ex* Anhelata (Ins.).

anhinga—NL. *anhinga*, South American native (Tupi) name for the water-turkey *Ex*: Anhinga (A .)

aniar—Gr *aniaros*, wretched, grievous, annoying. *Ex*: Aniar-ophron (Ins.); Aniaros (Ins.)

aniba—Port. *aniba* < Tupi Indian *anhoaiba*, plant name. *Ex.* Aniba

anicet—Gr *aniketos*, unconquerable *Ex.* Anicetus (Ins.).

anidryt—Gr *anidrytos*, inconstant, unsettled. *Ex* Anidrytus (Ins.)

anilast—Gr *anilastos*, not appeased, merciless. *Ex.* Anilastus (Ins.)

anili—Gr *anileos*, cruel, pitiless *Ex* Anilius (Rept.)

anima—L. *animus*, soul, spirit. *Ex.* not Animasaurus (Rept.) which refers to Las Animas, Colorado, from which specimens were shipped to the describer E. C. Case.

animos—L. *animosus*, full of spirits, bold.

anir—Gr *-anoros*, man < *aner* man. *Ex* Callianira (Cten.)

anis—1. Gr *anison*, anise, dill. *Ex* anis-ate, Anisum*; 2. Gr *anisos*, unequal. *Ex* Anisodon (Mam.) Anis-ol-ornis (A) Anisura* the sepals being unequal; Aniso-lambda (Mam.) Aniso-nucleus* are not 4.

ankyl—See ancyl.

ankylos—Gr *ankylosis*, stiffening of the joints. *Ex* ankylome = scholosis.

anlage—Ger *Anlage*, foundation < *anlegen* found *Ex* anlage.

annecten—L. *annectens* genit *annectentis*, joining, connecting, ppr of *annecto*, t link, join. *Ex:* annectent.

annel—See annelid.

annelid—Fr. *annelides* < *anneler* to arrange in rings; *annele*, ringed < L. *anulus* = *annulus*, dim. *anellus* = *annellus*, ring. *Ex.* annel-ism; annel-oid; Annelida.

annon—L. *annona*, victuals, year' harvest, the annual income of the field < *annus*, year *Ex* Annona (Ins.); not Annona = Anona* nor Annon aceae* which are said by some to be *derived from some native name although Don* suggests that Linnaeus derived it from the L. *annona*.

annos—L. *annosus*, full of years, old, aged.

annotin—L. *annotinus* year old, of the previous year

annu—L. *annus*, annual

annul—L. *anulus* = *annulus* ring; *annulatus* furnished or ornamented with ring; *annularis*, relating to ring *Ex.* annular ligament; Annularia (Moll.); Annulata.

ano—1. Gr *ano-* prefix meaning up, upward, on high, aloft < *ano* up, upward. *Ex:* Ano-blema



The Depressed Anostoma, *Anostoma depressum*, showing the aperture opening upward. In crawling, however, the animal carries the shell with "mouth" and spire downwards.

(Ins.); Ano-cystl (Echin.); Ano-glypta (Moll.); Ano-stoma (Moll.) 2. Gr *anev* without. *Ex* Ano-tylus (Ins.).

anoda—Cyrlonese *anda*, native name of plant, the berllon. *Ex* Anoda*

anoect—Gr *anoixis*, an opening, doors y; *anoiktos*, opened. *Ex.* Anoecto-chilus* Anoicto-stoma (Platy.)

anogra—Anagram of *Onagra* plant genus *Ex* Anogra

anoict—See anoect.

anoig—Gr *anoigo*, to expand, lay open, unlock. *Ex:* Anoig anthus*

anolis—West Indian *anoli*, lizard. *Ex* Anolis (Rept.).

anom—Gr *anomos*, without law irregular unequal < *a*, priv + *nomos*, law *anomia*, lawless conduct. *Ex* Anom-odontia (Rept.) Anomura (Ins.); Anomo-theca* Anomia (Moll.); Anomo-neura (Arth.)

anomadus—See mad.

anomal—Gr *anomalos* uneven, irregular < *an*, priv + *homalos* even. *Ex* Anomal-anthus (Echin.) Anomal-urus (Mam.); anomali-ped Anomalo-cardia (Moll.) Anomalo-ceras (Moll.)

anomoe—Gr *anomoios*, unlike, dissimilar. *Ex* Anomoeo-cera (Ins.); Anomoeus (Ins.)

anona—See annon.

anonym—Gr *anōnymos* nameless, unknown, inglorious. *Ex* Anonymus (Platy.)

anopal—Gr *anopaia*, unnoticed. *Ex* Anopaia (Av.)

anophel—Gr *anōphelēs*, useless, troublesome. *Ex* Anopheles (Ins.)

anopl—Gr *anoplos* unarmed < *an* priv + *hoplon*, weapon. *Ex* Anopl-ura (Ins.); Anopleta (Ins.); Anoplo-therium (Mam.) Mer-anoplus (Ins.)

anost—Gr *anostos*, not to be taken back. *Ex* Anosto-stoma (Ins.)

anoter—Gr *anōterō* superior upper. *Ex* Anoter-opsis (Arach.) see ops. 2; Anotero-pora (Bry.)

anour—See an and ur

anous—Gr *anous* stupid without regard. *Ex* Anous (Av.)

ans—L. *ansa*, dim. *ansula*, handle *ansatus*, having handle. *Ex* Ans-perus (Rot.); neul-te Ansulus (Moll.)

ansat—See ans.

anser—L. *anser* genit. *anseris* goose; *anserinus* of or pertaining to geese. *Ex* Anser (Av.) Anseri-formes (Av.); Merg-anser (Av.)

ansul—See ans.

ant-—Gr *ant-* (used before roots beginning with vowel; *anti-* used before roots beginning with consonant) prefix meaning against, set against, opposite, opposed to, instead, in return; also signifies in composition resemblance to the word that follows it as in Anti-chorus* *Ex* Ant-echinus (Mam.); anti-mere; Anti-patharia (Coel.) See also anta.



The Antirrhinum-like Bush Penstemon, *Penstemon antirrhinoides*

-ant—Eng. *-ant*, adj and noun suffix, in adjectives meaning, being and in nouns, one who; sometimes equivalent to *-ent* as in pendent.

anta—Gr *antaō*, to meet face to face, to partake of. *Ex* Phorb-antus (Mam.).

antagonism—Gr *antagōnisma*, struggle.

antar—Gr *Antarēs* name of bright star < *ant-* rivalling, similar to + *Arēs* Ares, Mars. *Ex* Antares (Por.) (Crust.)

ante-—L. *ante-* prefix meaning before (either in place or in time) *Ex* ante-brachium ante-dorsal Ante-pithecus (Mam.)

antedon—Gr *anthēdōn*, nymph "the flowery one" hence also, bee; kind of medlar tree, cf. *anthos*, blossom. *Ex* Antedon (Echin.)

antell—Gr *antolē*, poetic for *anatolē*, sunrise, dawn, the east; *antolios*, eastern. *Ex* Antello-mys (Mam.); Antole-therium (Mam.)

antenn—L. *antenna*, sail yard > NL. *antenna*, feeler *Ex* Antenn-aria (Ins.); Antenn-ellopsis (Coel.); antenna.

antero-—NL. *antero-* (as if derived from L. *anterus*) prefix meaning fore, prior preceding, anterior; L. *anterior* fore, going before. *Ex* antero-lateral; antero-parietal.

anth—1. Gr *anthos* flower; *anthēros* flowery *anthein*, to blossom. *Ex* Anth-otium* Anthero-chalina (Por.); Anthi-pes (Av.) Antho-nomus (Ins.); Crypt-anthe* Con-oct-antha (Coel.); hyp-anthium; Schiz-anthus* 2. Gr *anthos*, brightness, brilliancy excellence: 3. Gr *anthos*, kind of bird like the bunting. *Ex* Anthus (Av.)

anthel—Gr *anthēlē*, dim. *anthēlion* the downy plume of the reed *Ex* Dis-anthelium*

anthem—1. Gr *anthemis*, genit. *anthemidos*, flower; also an herb similar to chamomile: *anthemous*, flowery *Ex* Anthemis* Anthemo-crinus (Echin.) Anthemus (Ins.)

anther—See anth.

antheric—Gr *antherix*, an awn. *Ex* An-antherix*

anthes—Gr *anthēsis*, the flower or bloom of plant, the full bloom of plant. *Ex* anthesis.

anthia—Gr *anthias*, name of certain sea fish. *Ex* Anthia (Ins.); Anthias (Pisc.)

anthic—Gr *anthikos* pertaining to flowers. *Ex* Anthicus (Ins.)

anthist—Gr *anthistēmi*, to stand against, resist, obstruct. *Ex* Anthisteria

anthod—Gr *anthōdēs*, flower-like, flowery *Ex* anthod-ium.

anthonom—Gr *anthonomos* having its flowers fed on by bees. *Ex* Anthonomus*

anthrac—Gr *anthrax*, genit. *anthrakos*, coal, carbon. *Ex* Anthrac-ida (Ins.); Anthraco-saurus (Amph.); Anthrax (Ins.); anthrax (Med.)

anthrax—See anthrac.

anthren—Gr *anthrēnē* wasp, hornet. *Ex* Anthrena (Ins.); Anthreno-soma (Ins.)

anthrib—NL. *anthribus*, coined name < Gr *anthos*, flower + an element of unknown

origin and meaning. *Ex:* Anthribus (Ins.) Anthribo-scyla (Ins.)

anthrisc—Gr *anthriskos*, name of some parsley-like plant. *Ex:* Anthriscus*

anthrop—Gr *anthrōpos* man. *Ex* Anthropoides (A .); anthropo-logy; anthropo-morph-ic.

anthus—See anth.

anthyll—Gr *anthyllis*, name of some plant. *Ex* *Anthyllis**

anti- —See ant

antiad—Gr *antias*, genit. *antiados*, tonsil, one of the glands of the throat. *Ex:* antiad-itis (Med.)

antiaris—Javanese *antjar* name of the gum-resin from the upas tree. *Ex* Antiaris*

antic—L. *anticus*, frontal, foremost. *Ex:* tibialis anticus.

antigon—Gr *Antigonē*, Greek ideal of noble womanhood, heroine of many plays. *Ex:* Antig one (A .); not Antigonon* see ant and gon.

antil—Gr *antholops*, genit. *antholopos*, kind of horned animal, probably the antelope >O F *antelop* >Eng. *antelope*=*antilope*, name of kind of antelope. *Ex* Antilope (Mam.); Antilo-capra (Mam.)=*Antilope-capra* (Mam.)

antilect—Gr *antilektos*, questionable, subject to doubt.

Antillar—NL. *antillarus* of the Antilles

antio—Gr *antios*, neut. *antion*, set against, opposite. *Ex* Antio-bactrum (Ann.); An-antio-odon (Mam.)

antiopa: —Gr *Antiopē* wif of Lycus, King of Thebes.

antiqu—L. *antiquus*, old, of old time *antiquorum*, of old times.

antlia—L L. *antlia*, machine for drawing water pump. *Ex* antli-ata; antlia 2. Gr *antlia*, filth also the hold of ship. *Ex* Antlia-thinus (Ins)

antalo—See antel.

antr—Gr *antron*, cave >L. *antrosus*, full of caves or cavities. *Ex* Antro-desmus (Rept) Antro-zous (M m.); Hypb-antro-phaga (Ins)

antrors—NL. *antrorsus*, turned backwards <L. *ante*+*versum*, turned See retro

antus—See anta.

anub—L. *Anubi* Egyptian god of the hunt

-anum—See -anus.

-anus—L. -anus, fem. -ana, neut. -anum, suffix added to noun stems form adjectives meaning belonging to *Ex* cal*i*fornal-ianor mexic-ana, etc.

anus—L. *anus*, he fundament, anus. *Ex* an-al no-coccygeal; anus.

anzal—L NL. *anzalus* < supposed Gr *anaelios* treacherous, cruel. *Ex.* Anzala (Ins.) 2. Gr *anaos*=Ion. *aneuos*, healthy without defect *Ex* Anzelo-ptera (Ins)

anxi—L. *anxius*, distressed, uneasy

aochlet—Gr *aochletos*, undisturbed, calm. *Ex* Aochleta (Ins.)

aocn—Gr *aoknos*, tireless. *Ex:* Aocnus (Ins.)

aonid—NL. *Aonidia*, proper name. *Ex:* Aonidia (Ins)

aor—L Gr. *aōros*, without youthful freshness, deformed, ugly *Ex.* Aoro-crinus (Ech) 2. Gr *aor* genit. *aoros*, sword. *Ex* Aor-arms (Ann.).

aorat—Gr *aoratos* invisible, blind. *Ex.* Aorato-thrips (Ins.)

aort—Gr *aortē*, the aorta <*aeirō*, to lift. *Ex* aort-ic; aort-itis; aorta.

aossetar—Gr *aossētēr* one who aids, helper *Ex:* Aossetarus (Ins)

ap—L. *apis*, bee *apiarius*, relating t bees. *Ex* Ap-idae (Ins.); api-culture; Apiaria (Ins.); piary; Apis (Ins.)

ap- —G *ap*o- prefix meaning from, away from, separate. *Ex* ap-helio-tropism; Apo-glossum* apo-physis; po-pyle.

apaeletic—NL. *apaeleticus* <Gr *paiolaō*, to perplex, to confuse. *Ex* Apaeleticus (Ins.)

apal—Gr *apalos*, soft, tender gentle, weak. *Ex:* Apalo-trixo (Ins.) the second element <G *thrix*, hair; Apalo-pterus (A .)

apantes—Gr *apantēsis*, an encounter reply *Ex:* Apantesis (Ins.)

aparg—Gr *apargia*, kind of dandelion < *ap*, up+*argia*, idleness (of the cultivator) *Ex:* Apargia

aparin—Gr *aparinē* bedstraw cleavers <*apairō*, to take or lay hold of.

apat—Gr *apatē*, illusion, error *apatēlos*, erroneous, producing illusion; *apatēlos*, wily *Ex* Apat-ornis (A .); Apat-ura (Ins); Apat (Ins); Apate-onys (Mam.); Apateo-lepis (Ins.); Apato-carabus (Ins); apatel-ic; Apateles (Ins).

apatel—See apat.

apatem—Gr *apatēma*, deceit, cunning. *Ex* Apatema (A .)

apech—Gr *apechō*, to withhold, be far from. *Ex* Apecho-neura (Ins.).

apechet—Gr. *apechthēs*, quarrelsome. *Ex* Apechet (Plec.)

apechth—Gr *apechthēs*, hateful, hated *Ex* Apechthis (Ins.)

apenes—Gr *apēnēs*, tough, hard-hearted, cruel. *Ex.* Apenesia (Ins.).

aper—L. *aper* wild boar *Ex* Aper (Mam)

aperien—L. *aperiens*, genit. *aperientis*, opening <*aperio*, to uncover

apert—L. *apertus*, opened, uncovered *Ex* Aperti-rostra (A); pertura

pertur—L. *apertura*, an opening. *Ex* perture

pex—See apic.

aph—Gr *haphē* touch. *Ex* ambly-aphia. See haph.

aphaeret—Gr *phairetos* separable < *phaireō*, to take from, prevent. *Ex* Aphaereta (Ins.)

aphan—Gr *phanēs*, invisible, secret, unknown; *phanistikos*, destroying, putting out of sight. *Ex* Aphan-odon (Ins.); Aphanes*; Aphanisti cus (Ins.); Aphano-stoma (Platy.)

aphare—See phar.

aphat—Gr *phatos* not named, nameless *Ex.* Aphatum (Ins.)

aphell—Gr *phelon* aor 2 act. of *phaireō*, t deprive cut-off separat *Ex* Aphelo-cheira (Ins.)

aphel—Gr *phelis* smooth, sleek. *Ex.* Aphel-enchus (Nem.) Aphel-inus (Ins.); Aphel-ops (Ins.); Aphelae-ceras (Moll.); Aphell-dermus (Myr.); Aphelo-coma (A.) Agn phelus (Mam.)

aphelus—See phel.

aphet—Gr *phetos*, free roaming at large *Ex* Apheto-cera (Moll.)

aphid—ML. *phis* genit *aphidis* plant louse. *Ex* Aph-idae (Ins.) Aphid-opsis (Ins.) Aphi-decta (Ins.); Aphidius (Ins.); Aphis (Ins.)

aphis—See aphid.

aphobet—Gr *phobētos*, without fear

phod—Gr *phodos*, going away also excrement. *Ex* Aphodites (Ins.); Aphodius (Ins.); Aphodo-derus (Pisc.)

aphos—Gr *phosioō*, t dedicate, to purify *Ex* Ther-aphosa (Arach.)

aphr—Gr *phros*, froth, sea foam. *Ex* Aphr-ea (A.) (< *phros*+*aeō*, t live); Aphro-phora (Ins.); aphro-stase See phrit also phrodit.

aphrast—Gr *phrastos*, wonderful *Ex* Aphrast ura (A.)

aphrit—Gr *phritis* the foam-fish < *phros*, foam. *Ex.* A-cantb-aphrites (Pisc.)

phrodis—Gr *Aphrodisios*, pertaining t Aphrodite; *phrodisiakos* exciting sexual pleasure; *phrodisia*, sexual pleasure. *Ex* phrodisiac.

aphrodit—Gr *Aphroditē* name for Venus, goddess of love who sprang from the foam of the sea < *phros*, foam. *Ex* Aphrodit (Ann.) herm-aphrodit-ism.

phron—Gr *phrōn*, genit. *aphronos* silly senseless *Ex* phronia Aphron-astes (Ins.); Asr aphron (Ins.)

aphth—Gr *aphtha*, pl *phthai*, the "thrush, an eruption in the mouth > NL. *phtherus* full of eruptions. *Ex* Aphtho-monas (Prot.)

aphthart—Gr *aphthartos* uncorruptible, undecaying. *Ex* Aphthartus (Crust.)

aphthit—Gr *phthitos*, undecaying, imperishable.

phthon—Gr *phthonos* plentiful. *Ex* Aphthonella (Ins.); Apthona (Ins.)

phy—Gr *phyō*, t suck. *Ex* Aphyo-rrhampha (Ins.).

pi—L. *pium*, parsley *Ex.* Api-aceae*; Apium See also ap.

piar—See p.

piastr—L. *piastrum*, false celery *Ex* Apias trum

pic—L. *pex*, genit. *picis*, dim. *picular* tip or point. *Ex* Apex (Moll.); pic-al; apicalus.

apicat—L. *picatus*, wearing priest cap.

piculat—NL. *piculatus*, small or abruptly pointed < L. *pex*, genit. *picis*, pex.

pio—I Gr *pion*, pear *Ex* Apio-crinites (Echin.); Apio-merus (Ins.); Apion (Ins.) Apios*; Apio-porthe* 2. L. *pios*, distant. *Ex* Apio-cera (Ins.)

pin—Gr *pinēs*, neat, clean. *Ex* Apines (Ins.).

apis—See p.

apist—Gr *pistos*, faithless, false. *Ex* Apisto-calamus (Rept.) Apistus (Ins.)

pium—L. *pium*, celery < Celtic *pon*, water because of the plant habitation *Ex* Apium.

aplat—Gr *aplatos*, terrible *Ex* Aplat-ocris (Ins.)

aplerot—Gr *plērōtos*, deficient, greedy insatiable. *Ex* Aplerotus (Ins.)

aplo—See hapl.

plud—L. *pluda*, chaff *Ex* Apluda*

aplustr—L. *plustre*, the curved stern of ship together with its ornaments. *Ex* Aplustrum (Moll.)

aplys—Gr *plysia*, filthiness > *plysias* kind of sponge of dirty color *Ex.* Aplys-in-opsis (Por.); Aplysi-opsis (Moll.) Aplysia (Moll.)

apo- —See ap-.

apocopt—Gr *apokoptō*, t cut off. *Ex* Apocopt oma (Ins.) See om 2.

apodem—Gr *podēmos* way from home. *Ex.* Apodemus (Mam.)

apolaustic—Gr *polaustikos* greeable, tasting well.

apolem—NL. *polemia*, generic name of uncertain origin. *Ex.* Apolemia (Coel.)

apoll—Gr *Apollōn* god of manly youth and beauty of poetry and music, also of wisdom and oracles. *Ex.* Apollo-phanes (Arach.)

aponeurose—L. *poneurōsis* the end of the muscle where it passes int tendon. *Ex*: poneurose

aponogeton—NL. *ponogeton*, etym. uncertain, cf Potamogeton* *Ex* Aponogeton*

porrhai—Gr *porrhaiō*, t devastate. *Ex*: Aporrhais (Moll.)

aporrhys—Gr *aporrhysis*, flowing off *Ex*: aporrhysa.

apostasia—Gr *postasia* revolt, departure distance, interval *Ex.* Apostasia*

apothec—Gr *pothêkê*, storehouse. Ex: po thec-ium.

append—L. *ppendo*, t hang something; *p-pendix*, that which hangs to anything. Ex: append-ant; ppend-ec-tomy; Appendic-ul-aria (Tun.); ppendix.

appens—L. *ppensus*, weighed, hung pon something, pp. of *ppendo* to hang.

applanat—NL. *applanatus* flattened. Ex: applanat-ic; pplanate.

pplicat—L. *pplicatus* fastened, joined to, attached, close to.

appos—L. *ppositus*, united, placed near p-plied, pp. of *ppono*, to afte, to add to. Ex: appos-itifoli-ar

ppress—NL. *ppress*<L. *ad*, toward + *pressus* kept down. Ex: ppress-orium, see -orium.

pproximat—L. *pproximatus*, pproached. Ex: pproximate.

apr—L. *per* genit. *pri* wild boar; *pra*, genit. *prae*, the ld sow

apric—L. *pricus*, sunny exposed to the sun *pricatus*, sunniness, sunshine. Ex: pric-arium; Apric-(c)ardia (Moll.)

apricans—L. *pricans*; ppr of *aprico*, t expose to the sun warmth, to warm in the sun.

aproid—Gr *proidês* impoverished, unforseen. Ex: Aproida (Ins.)

aprosict—Gr *prosiktos*, not to be attained. Ex: Aprosictus (Ins.)

aprosmict—Gr *aprosmiktos*, isolated, dissociated. Ex: Aprosmictus (A.)

apsaust—Gr *psaustos*, not touching, sacred.

apsid—Gr *psis*, genit. *apsidos*, loop, mesh. Ex: Apsid-ota (Ins.) Apsido-ceras (Moll.); Par-apsida (Rept.); Ther-apsida (Rept.)

apsis—See apsid.

apt—See hapt.

apten—Gr *ptên*, genit. *ptênos* unable t fly <*a*, priv + *ptênos* feathered, winged. Ex: Aptenodytes (A.); Aptenus (Ins.)

apteryg—Gr *pteryges* without wings. Ex: Apteryg-ida (Ins.)

aptin—See ptin.

aqu—L. *aqua*, ter; *aquaticus*, found or be water Ex: aqu-arium aquatic.

aquat—See aqu.

aquatil—L. *aquatilis* living in or nea water

aques—NL *aquesus*, watery<L. *aqua*, water

aquil—L *quila*, an eagle possibly <*ac* sharp, swif Ex: Aquil-aria Aquil-astur (A.) Aquila (A.) Aquilo-forma (Moll.)

aquileg—NL *aquilegia*, name pplied genus of plant prob <*aquilegus* wa er-dra er but perhaps<*aquila*, an eagle, hose cla be spurs of he petals are supposed re-semble. Ex: aquilegi-folia; Aquilegia

aquilin—L. *aquilinus*, eagle-like, of or pertaining to the eagle.

quilon—L. *aquilo*, genit. *aquilonis*, the north-wind; *aquilonarius*, northern. Ex: Aquilonaris (Moll.)

ar—Gr *aron*, the plant arum. Ex: ar-oid; Ar aceae*; Ari-saema* Arum*; Hedyo-arum*

-ar—Eng. -ar adjectival suffix of Latin origin, meaning like, pertaining to, of the nature of Ex: lamin-ar; vol-ar.

ara—1 Gr *Ara*, goddess of destruction and revenge 2. Gr *ara*, strong. Ex: Ara-angus (Ins.) 3. Tupi, *ara*, bird. Ex: Ara (A.)

arab—L. *Arabs*, genit. *Arabis*, from Arabia, Arabian.

arabesc—Sp., Pg. *arabesco*, Arabian or resembling the Arabian in style<*Arabe*, Arab. Ex: Arabesc-ula (Per.)

arabis—Gr *Arabis*, Arabian <*Arabia*, Arabia Ex: Arabis*

aracang—Tupi *aracanga*, name of kind of macaw Ex: Aracanga (A.).

arach—Gr *arachos*=*arakos*, dim. *arakis*, name of leguminous plant. Ex: Arachis*

arachn—Gr *arachnê*=*arachnês*, spider; *Arachnê*, Lydian maiden changed by Minerva into spider Ex: Arachn-ida (Arach.); Arachne (Arach.); Arachnio-phyllum (Coel.)

arad—Gr *arados*, rattling. Ex: Aradus (Ins.)

arae—Gr *araios* rare, thin, narrow Ex: Araeo-gnatha (Ins.) Dia-raeus (Ins.); Sten-araeus (Ins.)

arali—NL *aralia* plant name, etym. unknown. Ex: Arali-aceae*; Arali-ae-phyllum*; Aralia.

aram—NL. *aramus*, an avian generic name of unknown origin, perhaps< *aramo*, name hich the Persians gave to the palace of their kings. Ex: Aram-idae (A.) Aramus (A.).

arane—L. *aranea*, spider Ex: Arane-inae (Arach.) arane-ose; Aranea (Arach.); aranei-form.

arat—L. *aratus*, ploughed pp. of *aro*, t plough. Ex: ex-arate

araucan—Chilean *Araucanos*, the name of tribe of Indians inhabiting the southern parts of Chile, see araucar

araucar—NL. *araucaria*, name applied to genus of coniferous trees found in S. America, Australia, and certain islands in the Pacific Ocean<Chilean *Araucanos*, name of an Indian tribe. Ex: Araucaria; Araucario-xylon*

arbac—Gr *Arbakês* first king of Media. Ex: Arbacia (Echin.).

arbel—Gr *arbêlos*, rounded knife. Ex: Arbel-odes (Ins.) Arbelo-rhina (A.).

arbor—L. *arbor* genit. *arboris*, tree; dim. *arbuscula* *arbustivus*, planted ith trees Ex: Arbor-cornus (Ins.) arbore-al arbor-escent; arbor-etum; arbuscle.

arbuscul—See arbor

arbust—See arbor

arbut—L. *arbutus* name of the wild strawberry tree < Celtic *ar bois* rough bush, because of the granular berry *Ex* Arbutus*; arbuti-folia.

arc—1 L. *arca*, dim. *arcula*, box. *Ex* Arc-opsis (Moll.); Arca (Moll.); Arcella (Prot.) Scaph-arca (Moll.) 2. L. *arcus*, bow *Ex* Arci-dens (Moll.); arci-form; arco-centrum; Arco-ptera (Moll.) See also arcy

arcan—L. *arcanus* shut up, hidden; *arcanum*, secret. *Ex* Arcano-pora (Bry.)

arce—Gr *arkeô*, to satisfy support. *Ex* Zo-arces (Pisc.)

arcest—NL. *arcestes* name applied to genus of ammonites (etym. unknown, perh. < Gr *archeô*, to stand back) *Ex* Arcest-idae (Moll.); Arcestes (Moll.)

arceuth—Gr *arkeuthos*, juniper-bush *arkeuthinos*, of the juniper-tree. *Ex* Arceuthobium*

arch-—1 Gr *arch-* (used before roots beginning with vowel) = *arche-* *archi-* (used before roots beginning with consonant) prefix meaning first (in time) primitive. *Ex* Arch-aeluros (Mam.); arch-enteron; arche-bios-is; Archi-annelida (Ann.) archi-zoo-id 2. Gr *arch-* (used before roots beginning with vowel) *archi-* *archo-* (used before roots beginning with consonant) prefix meaning chief first in importance < *archos*, chief, ruler; *archikos*, pertaining to rule. *Ex* Archi-gonus (Arth.) Archo-blatt-ina (Ins.)

arch—1. Gr *archê* beginning *Ex* meso-arch, end-arch ex-arch xer-arch (Ecol.) See also arch- 2. Gr *archos*, the rectum. *Ex* Archo-termi-opsis (Ins.) Acan-archus (Pisc.) Not-archus (Moll.)

archae—Gr *archaios* ancient, primeval. *Ex* Archaeo-cetus (Mam.); archaeo-cyte = archeocyte; Archaeo-teuthis (Moll.)

archeg—Gr *archêgos*, originating. *Ex* Archego-saurus (Rept.)

archeget—Gr *archêgetês* first leader first cause. *Ex* Archegetes (Ins.), (Platy.)

archegon—Gr *archegonos*, first of a race, original *Ex*. archegonium, archegoni-ate.

archelon—NL *archelon* < Gr *archôn* ruler + *chelônê* tortoise. *Ex*. Archelon (Rept.).

archemor—L. *Archemorus*, son of Lycurgus, killed by an adder *Ex* Archemora

archeo—See archae.

archi-—See arch-

archid—Gr *archidion*, petty office or position *Ex*. Archidium* meg-archidium

archiget—See archeget.

archit—L. *Archyta*, ancient philosopher of Tarento. *Ex*. Archita*

archo-—See arch-.

archon—See archont.

archont—Gr *archôn*, genit. *archontos*, ruler *Ex* Archon-dema (Ins.); Archonta (Moll.); Archonto-phoenix*

archyl—NL. *archyla-* said to be from Gr *stylos*, book. *Ex* Archylo-onyx (Crust.)

arct—1. L. *arctus*, more correctly *artus*, narrow straight > *co-arctatus* confined drawn close together *Ex* Coarcto-termes (Ins.) 2. Gr *arktos*, bear *Ex* Arct-idea (Mam.); Arcthus*-Arcto-cebus (Mam.); Arcto-mecon*; Arcto-mys (Mam.); Arcto-staphylos* 3. Gr *arktos*, bear also name applied to northern constellations known as the "Greater and Lesser Bear" > *arktikos* and *arktôos*, of the bear northern; "land of the bear *Ex* Arct-alia (Zoo-geo.); Arct-er-anthis* Arctica (Moll.); Arcto-gaea (Zoo-geo.).

arcy—1. NL. *arcys* < Gr *arkys*, net. *Ex* Arcyo-thrix (Prot.) 2. L. *arcuo*, to bend.

arcuall—NL. *arcualia* < L. *arcus*, bow *Ex* arcualia.

arcuat—L. *arcuatio*, curvature an arch. *Ex* arcuat-ion.

arcus—See arcuat.

arcy—Gr *arkys*, net. *Ex* Arcy-ptera (Ins.); Poly mit-arc-idae (Ins.) -mit < *mitos* thread.

ard—Gr *ardô*, to water; in ecological terms *-ard* signifies water-content. *Ex* ard-ella; chres-ard (Ecol.); ech-ard (Ecol.); ho-lard (Ecol.) See also ardis.

ardal—Gr *ardalos*, dirty foul. *Ex* Ardalus (Ins.)

arde—L. *ardea*, heron. *Ex* Arde-idea (A.) Arde-omega (A.) Ardea (A.); Ardel-cola (Arth.)

arden—L. *ardens*, genit. *ardentis*, growing warm, glowing, hot, ardent, ppr of *ardeo*, to be on fire.



Native Bear or Koala, *Phascolarctus cinereus*, of Australia

ardis—Gr *ardis*, the point or head of a thing, sting. *Ex*. Ardis (Ins.); Ardisia; Dis-ardis (Ins.).

ardosiac—ML. *ardosiacus*, slate-gray

-are—NL. *-are*, a suffix used by Clements to indicate a community *Ex:* gill-are (Ecol.).

area—L. *area*, a space.

areca—East Indian vernacular name, *areca*, the betel-nut. *Ex:* Areca*; Arec-astrum*

arefact—L. *arefactus*, withered, dried up.

aren—L. *harena*=*arena*, sand, a sandy place; *arenarius* pertaining to sand. *Ex:* aren-ose; Areni-cola (Ann.); Areno-chalina (Por.)

arens—L. *arens*, genit. *arentis* drying, ppr of *areo*, to be dry

aero—See arae.

areol—L. *areola*, a small open space>NL. *areolatus*, with small spaces or areolae. *Ex:* areol-ar; areol-et; areolate; Areolo-pristomerus (Ins.).

arest—Gr *arestos*, pleasing, acceptable.

arethus—Gr. *Arethousa*, one of Diana's nymphs who was transformed into a fountain. *Ex:* Arethus-ina (Moll.); Arethusa* (Amph.)

areus—Gr *areios*, war-like, brave. *Ex:* Areus (Ins.)

arg—1 Gr *argos*, also *arges* bright, white; also swift-footed. *Ex:* Arg-idae (Pisc.); Arges (Pisc.); Argo-cebus (Mam.); Argo-pus (Ins.) 2. Gr *argos*, NL. dim. *argulus*, an idler, a lazy one. *Ex.* Argulus (Crust.). See also argis.

argaleo—Gr *argaleos* difficult. *Ex:* Argaleo-cichla (Av.)

argas—NL. *argas*, prob. <Gr *argos*, contraction of *aergos*, idle, or perh. <Doric *argas*, shining, glittering, bright. *Ex:* Argas (Arth.); Argas-idae (Arth.).

argemon—Gr *argemon*, a small white speck or ulcer on the cornea>*argemone*, name of a kind of poppy, the medicinal properties of which were supposed to act as a cure for white specks on the eye. *Ex.* Argemone*; Argimonia; Agrimonia (a corruption of Argimonia)

argente—L. *argenteus*, of silver, silvery

argeus—Gr *argeus*, a hunter *Ex:* Nyct-argeus (A.)

argis—Gr *argis*=*arges*, lustrous *Ex:* Argis (Ins.); Ap-argia*

argil—Gr *argilos*=*argillos*, white clay, potter's earth. *Ex:* Argill-ornis (A.) Argillo-chelys (Rept.).

argill—See argil.

argimon—See argemon.

argiop—Gr *Argiopé*, name of a nymph. *Ex:* Argiop-idae (Arach.); Argiope (Arach.).

argonaut—Gr *Argonautés*, a sailor in the ship Argo. *Ex:* Argonaut-ites (Moll.); Argonauta (Moll.).

argul—See arg 2.

argus—Gr *argos*, shining, bright>*Argus*, a giant of vast strength who had a hundred shining eyes; upon his death, these eyes were placed by Juno on the tail of a peacock. *Ex:* Argus (A.); Argusi-anus (A.); Pod-argus (A.) See arg 1

argut—L. *argutus*, bright, clear, quick.

argutul—L. *argutulus*, rather noisy or talkative, somewhat subtle.

argynn—NL. *argynnis*, a name applied to a genus of Lepidoptera, perhaps <Gr *Argynnis*, a name for Aphrodite, or <*argyros*, silver in allusion to the silvery spots on the underside of the wings. *Ex:* Argynn-idae (Ins.); Argynnis (Ins.)

argyr—Gr *argyros*, silver; *argyreios*, silvery *Ex:* Argyr-odes (Arach.); Argyreia*; Argyro-pelecus (Pisc.); Argyro-ploce (Ins.)

argyrae—NL. *argyraeus*, silvery

ari-—Gr *ari-* prefix strengthening the notion conveyed by its compound; chiefly denoting excellence, goodness *Ex:* Ari-anthus (A.) Ari-otus (Ins.); Ari-phrades (Ins.); Ari-zostus (Mam.)

ari—Gr *areios*, warlike, pugnacious. *Ex:* Ari-idae (Pisc.) Arius (Pisc.)

-aria—L. *-aria*, suffix added to noun stems to denote a thing like or connected with something. *Ex:* argent-aria Ulm-aria*; Urtical-aria

ariadne—Gr *Ariadné*, daughter of Minos who, when falling in love with Theseus, gave him a ball of thread to guide him out of the labyrinth in case he slew the Minotaur *Ex:* Ariadne (Arach.)

-arian—Eng. *-arian*, compound suffix of Latin derivation denoting occupation, office, or belief. *Ex:* veget-arian agr-arian.

arid—L. *aridus*, dry, withered, unadorned.

aridit—L. *ariditas*, genit. *ariditatis*, dryness.

aries—See ariet.

ariet—L. *aries*, genit. *arietis*, a ram. *Ex:* Aries (Mam.) arieti-form ariet-inus, like a ram head, of a ram.

aril—NL. *arillus*, a wrapper of a seed, an aril> LL. *arilli* (pl.) dry grapes<*aridus* dry *Ex:* aril; arill-ate arill-ode arilli-form.

arill—See aril.

arion—1 NL. *arion* name applied to a genus of slugs<Gr *Arión*, a musician of Lesbos, rescued from drowning by a dolphin. *Ex:* Ario-limax (Moll.); Arion (Moll.); Arion-idae (Moll.); Hesper-arion (Moll.); Micr-arionta (Moll.) 2. Gr *Arioneios*, belonging to *Arión* see 1. above. *Ex:* Arionius (Mam.)

arion—See aria.

ariophant—NL. *ariophantus*<Gr *areios*, brave+ *phanos*, visible<*phanomai*, to be visible. *Ex:* Ario-phanta (Ins.)

-aris—L. *-aris* adjectival suffix meaning pertaining to. *Ex:* Pedicul-aris*

aris—L. *aris*, a kind of arum. *Ex:* Aris-aemum (*aris*+Gr *haima*, blood)

arist—L. *arista*, dim. *aristula*, the awn or beard of grain *aristatus*, awned, bearded. *Ex:* Arist-ida arist-form aristate.

aristo—Gr *aristos*, best noblest. *Ex* Aristo-lochia*· Aristo-tertia (A .)

-arium—L. *-arium* suffix added t noun stems to form adjectives denoting place of thing *Ex* herb-arium; serpent-arium.

-arius—1. L. *-arius -a, -um*, suffix dded t noun stems t form adjectives denoting belonging to. *Ex* ordin-arius; set-arius 2. L. *-arius*, suffix added to noun stems to denot person employed bout anything *Ex* argent-arius; aucup-arius.

arizel—Gr *arizelos*, distinct. *Ex* Arizelo-myia (Av.)

arm—1. Gr *armos* joint; *armonia*, fastening; also order harmony *Ex* Armi-ger (Moll.); Di-armus (Ins.) 2. Gr *arma*, genit. *armatos*, food 3. Gr *arma*, genit. *armatos*, chariot 4. L. *armatus*, armed. *Ex* Armata (Geph.); Armato-balanus (Crust.)

armal—Gr *armalia*, food<*arma*, food. *Ex* Armalia (Ins.)

armen—Gr *armenos*, adapted, proper suitable; also, pleasing, agreeable. *Ex* Armeno-soma (Ins.)

armeniac—NL. *armeniacus*, pricot-colored, dull orange<*Prunus armeniaca*, the apricot.

armer—NL *armeri* <F *armeries*, name for various species of Dianthus. *Ex*. Armeria*

armill—L. *armilla*, ring, bracelet *armillatus*, consisting of rings *Ex* Armill-aria

armillar—NL *armillaris*, with bracelet or collar<L. *armilla*, an arm band

armoraci—Gr *armorakia*, the horseradish Ex armoracia.

armost—Gr *armostos* well-fitted, joined, suit able. *Ex* Armostus (Ins.)

arn—Gr *arnos*, lamb. *Ex* Arno-gnathus (Rept.); Arno-seris*

arnica—NL. *arnica*, etym. unknown, perh.< *Ptarmica*<G *ptarmikê*, the yarrow *Ex* Arnica*

arnio—Gr *arnion*, dim of *arnos* lamb. *Ex*. Arnio-cerus (Moll.); Arnion (Pisc.)

arnis—Gr *arneios* young ram *Ex*. Arnis-cerus (Moll.)

aro—Gr *aroô*, to plow to cultivate, bear seed. *Ex* Aro-acthrus (Mam.) Aros (Moll.); Aros-philia (Ins.); Aros-pyrgus (Moll.)

arog—Gr *arôgê*, help, protection; *arôgos* aiding, serviceable.

arolium—NL. *arolium* (etym. unknown) pad between the claws of certain insects *Ex*: arolium, not<Gr *arôgê* (a mistake for *arôgê*, protection) as given in Henderson Dict. of Scientific Terms.

arom—Gr *arôma*, spice *arômatikos* fragrant. *Ex*. Aromo-chelys (Rept.) aromatic

aromatic—See arom.

arot—Gr *arotês*=*arotêr* ploughman; *arotron*, plough. *Ex* Arotes (Ins.); Arotr-ura (Ins.) Arotro-coris (Ins.); Arotro-phora (Ins.)

arotr—See arot.

arpact—Gr *harpaktêr*=poet. *harpaktês* robber>*harpaktikos* pillaging, rapacious. *Ex* Arpacto-philus (Ins.); Arpactus (Ins.).

arpag—Gr *harpagê* seizure plunder *Ex*. Arpag-odus (Pisc.)

arpe—Gr *harpê* sickle. *Ex* Arpe-phorus (Rept.).

arped—Gr *arpedês* level, flat. *Ex* Arpedi-um (Ins.)

arquat—NL. *arquata*, curlew<L. *arcuatus*, bowed, curved. *Ex* Arquat-ella (A .); Arquata (A .)

arracacia—Sp. *arracacha*<native name for an umbelliferous plant of Mexico. *Ex* Arracacia

arraph—Gr *arraphos* without seam, of one piece. Arrapho-gaster (Ins.)

arrect—L *arrectus*, set upright; animated; pp. of *arrigo*, to erect.

arrector—NL *arrector* pl *arrectores*<L. *arrectus*, steep, straight up, pright, raised, excited ppr of *arrigo*, t raise up *Ex*. arrectores pilorum.

arrem—G *arrêmôn*, silent. *Ex* Arremon (A .); Arremon-ops (A)

arren—See arrhen.

arret—Gr *arrhêtos*, inexpressible, mysterious. *Ex*. Arreto-cera (Ins.) Arreto-therium (Mam.).

arrhen—1 Gr *arrhên*, genit. *arrhenos*, male *arrhenôdes* manly *Ex* Arren-urus (Arth.); Arrheno-atherum*; Arrheno-thrix (Ins.); ar rheno-tokyi 2. Gr *arrhikês*, masculine, strong, fierce. *Ex* Arrhenes (Ins.); Arrheno-phagus (Ins.); Lept-arrhena

arrhost—Gr *arrhôstos*, invalid, *Ex* Arrhostos (Ins.)

arrig—L. *arrigens* genit. *arrigentis*, erecting, ppr of *arrigo*, to arouse.

ars—Gr *arsis*, an elevation. *Ex* Arsa*

arsen—Gr *arsên*, genit *arsenos*, masculine, strong. *Ex* Arseno-netus (Ins.); Hemipt arsenus (Ins.)

arsin—Gr *Arsinoê*, one of the ancient Egyptian queens whose supposed palace was in Fayum. *Ex*. Arsinoe (Ins.); Arsinoi-therium (M m.)

arsis—See ars.

art—1 Gr *artos* dim. *artiskos*, cake, loaf of wheat bread *Ex*. Artiscus (Prot.); Arto-bius (Mam.); Arto-carpus*; Arto-phasma (Prot.) Cam-artus (Prot.) Desm-artus (Prot.) 2. Gr *artaô*, to suspend, hang up, hang on. *Ex* Arta-botrys* Arta-nema*; Arto-colax (Arth.) 3. L. *artus* straight, narrow 4. Gr *arti*, straight, exactly fitted. *Ex*. Artu-bens (Mam.) see bain 5. L *artus*, joint. *Ex* arti-

phyllum 4. *L. ars*, genit. *artis*, art. *Ex*: arti-fact; arti-ficial. See also arti-

arta—See art 2.

artam—Gr. *artamos*, butcher cook, butler < *artos*, bread + *temnō*, t cut. *Ex*: Artam-ides (A .); Artamus (Arach.)

artem—1 Gr. *Artemis*, goddess usually identified with the Roman Diana. *Ex*: Artemi-dora (Arth.); Artemia (Arth.); Artemis-ina (Por.) 2. Gr *artēma*, an earring, something suspended.

artemis—Gr *artemisia*, name of herb similar to wormwood < *Artemis*, the Greek goddess corresponding to the Roman Diana. *Ex*: Artemisia*: not Artemis-ina (Por.) see artem.

artemon—Gr *Artemōn*, personal name. *Ex*: Artemon (Moll.); Artemon-opsis (Moll.); Odont-artemon (Moll.)

arter—L. *arteria*, an artery. *Ex*: arteri-al.

arthmi—G *arthmios*, united. *Ex*: Arthmius (Ins.)

arthr—Gr *arthron*, joint; *arthrōdēs*, well-jointed; *arthritikos*, of or in the joints. *Ex*: arthri-tus; Arthro-poda; arthrodi-al; Arthrod-ula (Ins.); Condyl-arthra (Mam.); Di-arthrono-myia (Ins.)

arti—Gr *artios*, entire, even-numbered; also sound, healthy. *Ex*: Artio-scotes (Ins.); Artio-cotylus (Platy.); Artio-dactyla (Mam.)

arti- —Gr *arti-* prefix meaning lately, newly. *Ex*: arti-gam-ous. See also art 4.

articul—L. *artus*, dim. *articulus*, joint; *articulatus*, divided into joints. *Ex*: Articulata; articulat-ed.

artificial—L. *artificial* according to the rules of art.

artus—See art.

arum—See ar.

aruns—L. *aruncus* < Gr *ēryngos*, the plant called goat beard. *Ex*: Aruncus.

arundin—L. *harundo* = *arundo*, genit. *arundinis*, reed. *Ex*: Arundin-aria; Arundina-cola (A .) Arundo*

arv—L. *arvum* field, ploughed land; *arvalis*, pertaining to cultivated field; NL *arvensis*, of or belonging t field. *Ex*: Arvi-cola (Mam.); amb-arvalis.

arval—See arv.

arvens—See arv.

-ary—Eng. *-ary*, suffix meaning, in nouns, one who or that which, as in the noun vision-ary; in adjectives meaning relating to. *Ex*: evolution-ary; avi-ary. Also Eng. *-ary* < L *-arium*, place here place of. *Ex*: gran-ary place here grain is stored.

aryst—Gr *arystis*, genit. *arystidos* = *arystēr* genit. *arystēros*, ladle, cup. *Ex*: Arysti-dictya (Por.)

aryten—Gr *arytaina*, pitcher fem. of *arytēr* ladle or cup. *Ex*: aryten-oid.

aryter—See aryst.

-as—L. *-as*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, as in *infimas* of lowest rank; it may also be used as feminine patronymic indicating descent or relationship. See also -ad.

asaph—Gr *asaphēs*, indistinct, dubious. *Ex*: Asaph-idion (Ins.); Asaph-oid-ichnus (Tril.); Asapho-cerus (Moll.); Asaphus (Tril.)

asar—Gr *asaron*, the asarabacca, low stemless shrub. *Ex*: asari-folia; Asarum*

asarc—Gr *asarkos*, lean, without flesh. *Ex*: Asarc-ornis (A .)

asbest—Gr *asbestos*, unquenchable, inextinguishable. *Ex*: Asbesto-pluma (Por.)

asbol—Gr *asbolos*, soot. *Ex*: Asbolus (Ins.)

asc—Gr *askos*, dim. *askidion*, leathern bottle, bag or bladder. *Ex*: ascidi-form; Ascidia (Tun.); Ascidio-clava (Coel.); asco-carp; Asco-glossa (Moll.); ascon; ascus.

ascalab—Gr *askalabos* = *askalabōtēs*, the spotted lizard. *Ex*: Ascalabos (Rept.); Ascalabotes (Rept.)

ascalaph—Gr *askalaphos*, word used by Aristotle, apparently meaning kind of owl. *Ex*: Ascalapha (Ins.); Ascalaphus (A .)

ascar—1. Gr *askaris*, an intestinal worm, the maw-worm. *Ex*: Ascaris (Nem.); Scaris (Ins.) 2. Gr *askaros*, slipper (F *babouche*). *Ex*: Ascaro-serpion (Moll.)

ascel—Gr *askelēs*, imperfect, immature, soft, tender; also dried up, withered, without legs. *Ex*: Ascel-ichthys (Pisc.)

ascet—Gr *askētos*, curiously wrought; complete. *Ex*: Asceta (Por.); Ascetta (Por.)

aschemon—Gr *aschēmōn*, misshapen, base unseemly. *Ex*: Aschemon-ella (Prot.)

aschet—Gr *aschetos*, intolerable, violent.

asci—1. L. *ascia*, hatchet. *Ex*: asci-formis. 2. NL. *ascus*, ine-skin. *Ex*: asci-fer-ous asci-ger-ous. See also ascus.

ascia—Gr *askia*, without shadow < *a*, not + *skia*, shadow. For ascia, pl. of *ascus*, botanical term see asc.

ascid—See asc.

ascio—Gr *askios*, shady dusky. *Ex*: Ascio-odes (Ins.) Ascio-dermal (Ins.)

asclep—Gr *asklēpias*, the swallow wort, one of the milk-weeds, named for *Asklēpios*, god of medicine and healing. *Ex*: Asclepi-ad-aceae*; Asclepias* Asclepio-dora

ascyr—Gr *askyron* = *skyron*, name used by Dioscorides for kind of St. Joh wort. *Ex*: Ascyrum*

-ase—NL. *-ase* suffix used in forming names of enzymes. *Ex*: lip-ase; prote-ase

asell—L. *asellus*, little ass. *Ex*: Aselli-cola (Prot.) Asellia (Mam.) Asellus (Crust.)

asem—Gr *asēmos*, shapeless, obscure, indistinct. *Ex:* Asemus (Ins.)

asemant—Gr *asēmantos*, without leader insignificant. *Ex:* Asemantus (Ins.)

asil—L. *asilus*, a gad-fly > NL. *asilid*, like gad-fly *Ex:* Asil-idae (Ins.); Asilido-dexia (Ins.); Asilus (Ins.).

asilid—See asil.

asimin—Abor (Algonkin) *assimina*, corruption of Abor (Illinois) *rassimina*, native name of the papaw *Ex:* Asimina

asin—L. *asinus*, an ass. *Ex:* Asino-cleonus (Ins.); Asinus (Mam.)

asio—1. *Asia* continent. *Ex:* Asio-cricetus (Mam.) 2. L. *asio*, kind of horned owl. *Ex:* Asio (A .). See o 3. Gr *asis*, genit. *asidis*, slime, mud. *Ex:* Aso-bates (Ins.)

-asis—See -iasis.

asmod—Heb. *Asmodai*, demon known as the Destroyer *Ex:* Asmodeus (Mam.)

asop—Gr *Asōpos*, name of the river-god < *Asōpos*, a name pplied to several rivers. *Ex:* Asop-ella (Arach.); Asopus (Ins.)

asot—Gr *asōtos*, lost, reprobate, destructive. *Ex:* Asota (Ins.); Asoto-cerus (Ins.)

asp—See aspid.

aspalath—Gr *aspalathos* kind of shrub, yielding a fragrant oil *Ex:* Aspalathus*

aspalax—See spalax.

aspalo—See spalax.

asparag—Gr *asparagos* = *asphăragos*, ancient name for the asparagus < the Persian. *Ex:* Asparago-bius (Ins.) Asparagus*

aspasi—Gr *aspasios*, pleasing, acceptable; *Aspasia*, companion of Pericles *Ex:* Aspasia* (A)

aspasm—Gr *aspasmos*, greeting, an embrace. *Ex:* Aspasmo-gaster (Echin.)

aspect—L. *aspectus*, sight, view

asper—L. *asper* rough, thorny; *asperum*, an uneven or rough place *Ex:* Asper ula*; Asperi-corv-ina (Pisc.); Aspro-gramma (Ins.)

aspergill—ML *aspergillum*, holy-water brush < L. *aspergo*, t scatter sprinkle. *Ex:* asper gilli-form; Aspergillus*

asperug—L. *asperugo*, genit. *asperuginis*, plant with prickly leaves < L. *asper* rough *Ex:* *Asperugo**

asphodel—Gr *asphodelos*, asphodel. *Ex:* Asphodelus*

aspid—1 Gr *aspis*, genit. *aspidos*, a shield; *aspidiōtēs*, one armed with shield. *Ex:* Aspi-carpa Asped-apion (Ins.); Aspidi-stra* see astr; Aspidium* Aspido-cotylea (Platy.) Aspidotus (Ins.) Cephal-aspis (Ins.); Cyath-aspis (Pisc.) 2. Gr *aspis*, viper asp. *Ex:* Aspi-carpi*

aspides—Gr *aspidēs* broad, also rugged *Ex:* An-aspides (Artho.)

aspidisc—Gr *aspidiskos* = *aspidiskē*, boss, small shield, dim. of *aspis*, shield. *Ex:* Aspidisca (Prot.).

aspir—L. *spiro*, to breath toward or upon, pp. *aspiratus*. *Ex.* aspirate.

aspis—See aspid.

aspist—Gr *aspistēs*, one armed with shield, shield-bearing. *Ex:* Aspistis (Rept.); Agath-aspistes (Rept.)

asplen—L. *asplenum*, spleenwort < Gr euphonic *a-* + *splēn* the spleen. *Ex:* Asplenium*; asplenoid.

aspr—See asper

aspratil—L. *aspratilis* rough.

aspred—L. *aspredo*, roughness. *Ex:* Aspredo (Pisc.)

aspris—Gr *aspris* kind of oak. *Ex:* Aspris*

assess—L. *assessor* an aid < L. *assideo*, to aid, assist.

-assic—Eng. *-assic* < F *-assique*, adj ending meaning of or pertaining to. *Ex:* Jur-assic; Tri-assic, from Ger *Trias*, geological system.

assimil—L. *assimulo*, t make one thing like another compare *assimulatio*, genit. *assimulationis*, likeness. *Ex.* assimilation.

asso—See att.

assument—L. *assumentum*, patch.

astac—Gr *astakos* kind of lobster or crayfish. *Ex:* Astacus (Crust.); Astaco-morphr-ops (Crust.); Astacus (Crust.); Par-astacus (Crust.)

astag—Gr *astagēs*, hard-frozen, now sometimes taken to mean dry *Ex:* Astago-bius (Ins.)

astart—Gr *Astartē*, Phoenician goddess of fertility and sexual love. *Ex:* Astart-idae (Moll.); Astart-opsis (Moll.); Astarte (Moll.)

astas—Gr *astasia*, unstableness; *astatos*, unstable, unsteady *Ex:* Astasia (Prot.); Astata (Ins.).

astat—See astas.

astath—Gr *astathēs*, unstable. *Ex.* Astathes (Pisc.); Astatho-mima (Ins.)

-aster—L. *-aster* suffix sometimes added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex:* parasit-aster

aster—1 Gr *astēr* genit. *asteros* star; also star-fish, *astron*, star; *asteroeidēs*, like star; *asterias* and *astraios*, neut. *asterion*, starred, starry *Ex.* Aster-ina (Echin.); Aster-iscus (Echin.); *Asterias* (Echin.); *Asterion-ella**; Astero-idae (Echin.); Astero-stamma (Mam.); Astraea (Moll.); Astr-angia (Coel.); Astron-esthes (Pisc.); Astro-caryum*; Astronia*; not Aster (A .) nor Asterias (A .) see astur; not Asterata (Echin.) see stern Pa-aster (Echin.) Zoro-aster (Echin.) see zor 3 2. Gr *astēr* kind of plant, the aster < *astēr* star *Ex:* Aster* Aster-aceae*

asterict—Gr *astērikos*, unstable.

astes—Gr *astēs*, singer *Ex.* Aphron-astes (Ins.)

asthen—Gr *asthenes*, weak. *Ex* Asthen-actis (Echin.); asthen-odont; Asthenо-ceras (Moll.)

asti—Gr *asteios*, beautiful. *Ex*: Asti-anthus*

astic—Gr *astikos* native to a city hence polite sensible *Ex*: Astico-stoma (Ins.)

astr—See aster

astrab—1 Gr *astrabe* a saddle, pair of panniers. *Ex* Astrabe (Pisc.) 2. Gr *astrabes*, even, straight, well made, regular *Ex* Astrab-odus (Pisc.).



Scarlet Locoweed, *Astragalus coccineus*, most handsome astragalus from the S. W. deserts of the United States. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press

astrae—Gr *Astraea*, goddess of justice changed into the constellation Virgo < *astraios* starry. *Ex* Astraea (Coel.); astraei-form.

astragal—1. Gr *astragalos*, the ankle bone *Ex* astragalus 2. Gr *astragalos* name of a kind of leguminous plant *Ex* Astragalus*

astragalin—Gr *astragalinos* name of a kind of bird, gold-finch *Ex* Astragalinus (A.)

astrap—Gr *astrape* lightning; also the brightness of flowers *astrapaios* of lightning *Ex* Astrapodon (Mam.) Astrap-aeus Astrape-phora (Ins.) Astrapo-therium (Mam.)

astreus—L. *astreus*, pert. *astrealis*, gleaming, shining like a star

astrea—See aster

astrop—Gr *astropos*, star-like *Ex* Astropo-lithon (Prot.) G. *lithos* stone

astur—L. *astur* a hawk. *Ex* Astur (A.) = Aster (A.) hence also Asturina (A.) Astur-aetos (A.); Astur-ina (A.)

astut—L. *astutus* cunning < *astus* craft, dexterity *Ex* Astutus (A.)

astyn—Gr *astynos*, inhabiting a city a citizen also one refined, sensible shrewd *Ex* Astyno-phobus (Ins.) Astynus (Ins.)

asyndet Gr *asyndetos* loose unconnected *Ex* Asyndetus (Ins.)

-ata—NL. -*ata*, suffix used in zoological divisional names which are to be understood as adjectives modifying L. *animalia*, animals. *Ex*: Annul-ata; Branchi-ata; Pallio-branchiata (Brach.)

atal—Gr *atalos*, delicate *Ex* Atalo-triccus (Av.)

atav—L. *atavus*, ancestor *Ex* atavism; atavistic; Atava (Ins.)

-ate—Eng. -*ate* suffix of Latin origin used in forming verbs, 1 especially those taken from Latin, as motiv-ate, castr-ate, 2. but also some taken from other sources, as vaccinate; secre-at See also -a to and -tus.

atel—Gr *ateles*, imperfect, unproductive. *Ex*: atel-ism Atele-crinus (Echin.); Atelo-pterus; Ateles (Mam.); telo-cardia.

atelest—Gr *atelestos*, to no purpose, imperfect, unfinished. *Ex* Atelesto-crinus (Echin.); Atelestus (Ins.).

atelios—Gr *ateleiotos*, uncompleted. *Ex* ateliosis.

atemeles—Gr *atemeles* neglected. *Ex* Atemeles (Ins.)

ater—L. *ater* fem. *atra*, neut *atrum*, black; *atratus* blackened *aterrimus*, the deepest black. *Ex*: atri-collar; Atri-tutira (Moll.); tropunctatus.

aterrim—See ter

atrach—Gr *atrachis*, unarmed. *Ex*: Atrachea (Ins.)

athal—G *athalis*, not green, withered. *Ex* Athalia (Ins.) named in allusion to the devastation produced by its larvae

thera—Gr *Athena* Olympic deity *Ex*: Mierathena (A.)

ather—1 Gr *athere*, a form of *atheré* groats, porridge of meal > *atheroma*, a tumor full of gruel-like matter *Ex* atheroma (Path.) 2. Gr *ather* an awn or beard of an ear of wheat. *Ex* Ather-ocnemus (Ins.); Ather-urus (Mam.) Atheri-cera (Ins.); Athero-spermum; Arrhen-atherum*

atherin—Gr *atherine*, a kind of smelt. *Ex*: Atherina (Pisc.); Atherino-morus (Pisc.)

theroma—See ather 1.

thet—Gr *athetos*, annulled, rejected, invalid, unfit; not in its place. *Ex* Atheta (Ins.); Atheto-cephus (Ins.).

athlet—Gr *athletes*, combatant. *Ex* Athleta (Moll.) athlet-ic.

athlo—Gr *athlos* toil, a contest. *Ex* Athlopecten (Moll.) Athlo-phorus (Ins.)

thol—Gr *atholos* clear not turbid. *Ex* Atholus (Ins.) Athol-ister (Ins.) see hister

athoos—Gr *athoos*, unpunished, harmless. *Ex* Athoos (Ins.)

thr—Gr *athroos*, crowded together in heaps. *Ex* A thr-odon (Mam.) Athro-sticus (Ins.) A hro-taxis*

athyr—Gr *athyros*, without door open<*a*, without+*thyreos*, door shield. See thyr 2. *Ex:* Athyr-ium*

-atic—L. -*aticus*, -*a*, -*um* (<Gr *atikos*) an adjectival ending of words mostly formed from Gr nouns and meaning pertaining to. See -ic. *Ex:* Torreum-atica (Echin.)

-atilis—L. -*atilis*, adj. termination denoting belonging to, pertaining to, found in, as *fluviatilis* belonging to river<*fluvius*, river; *aquatilis*, relating to water<*aqua*, water

atim—Gr *atimos*, unhonored. *Ex:* Atimo-blatta (Ins.); Atimus (Ins.)

atimast—Gr. *atimastos*, neglected, dishonored. *Ex:* Atimast-illas (Av.)

atimet—Gr *atimetos* unhonored, despised. *Ex:* Atimeta (Ins.)

-ation—Eng. -*ation* (<F -*ation*<L. -*ationem*) suffix used in forming nouns from verbs ending in -*ate*, -*ize* etc. It may denote action, state or condition, or result. *Ex:* discolor-ation, sublimation; ros-ation.

atis—See batis.

-ative—Eng. -*ative*<NL. -*ativus* suffix (<L. pp. stem -*at*-+-*ivus*) meaning, has tendency to as in carmin-ative, purg-ative etc.

atlant—See atlas.

atlantic—See atlas.

atlas—1. Gr *Atlas*, genit. *Atlantos*, the gigantic god who bore up the pillars of heaven (or according to some legends, bore up the earth) *Ex:* Atlanto-saurus (Rept.) 2. Gr *atlas*, genit. *atlantos*, one of the cervical vertebrae which supports the head. *Ex:* atlas 3. Gr *Atlas*, genit. *Atlantos*, mountain in North Africa, regarded as the pillar of heaven<Atlas (see 1) 4. Gr *Atlantikos*, the Atlantic (Ocean)<*Atlas*, name of mountain. *Ex:* Atlanta (Moll.); atlanticus.

atm—1 Gr *atmis*, genit. *atmidos*, steam, vapor smoke: *atmos*, steam, vapor *Ex:* Atmo-cerus (Ins.); atmo-genic; atmo-sphere.

atom—See atomar.

atomar—NL. *atomarius*, covered with atoms or spots<Gr *atomos*, indivisible, uncut. *Ex:* atom; atom-ic; Atomaria (Ins.)

atop—Gr *atopos*, strange, anomalous, out of place. *Ex:* Atop-ornis (A .) Atopo-gnathus (Ins.)

-ator—L. -*ator* suffix added verb, adjective and noun stems to denote an agent or doer *Ex:* putator<*puto*, to trim mundulator<*mundulus*, rather neat, trim flavator<*flavus* yellow

atr—See ater

atract—Gr. *atraktos*, spindle, shaft, arrow *Ex:* Atract-odes (Ins.); Atracto-glymma (Ins.) Psych-atractus (Moll.); Atractus*

atractyl—Gr *atraktylis*, thistle-like plant, the wooly carthamus *Ex:* Atractylis*; atractyl-oides.

atragen—Gr *atragene* name of tree from which tinder is made. *Ex:* Atragene*

atrament—L. *atramentum*, ink, anything black; *atramentarium*, an inkstand. *Ex:* atrament ous.

atrat—L. *atratus*, clothed in black as for mourning.

atrec—Gr *atrekis* real, true. *Ex:* Atrecus (Ins.)

atrest—Gr *atrestos*, fearless.

atret—Gr *atretos*, imperforate without opening. *Ex:* Atreta (Moll.)

atri—L. *atrium*, hall, entrance-room. *Ex:* atrio-pore atrium.

atriple —L. *atriplex*=*atriplexum*, an orach, saltbush<Gr *atraphaxys* an orach plant, salt bush. *Ex:* Atriplex*

atriplic—L. *atriplex* genit. *atriplicis*, plant genus. *Ex:* atriplici folium

-atrix—L. -*atrix*, genit. -*atricis*, fem. ending. *Ex:* Buccul-atrix (Ins.)

atroc—L. *atrox*, genit *atrocis*, dark, hideous, savage.

atrom—Gr *atromos*=*atrometos* fearless, calm. *Ex:* Atrom-opsis (Am.); Atrometus (Ins.)

atromet—See atrom.

atrop—Gr *Atropos* one of the Fates, the unbending one<*a*, not +*tropos*, turning. *Ex:* Atropa*

atroph—Gr *atrophos*, not flourishing>L. *atrophus* in state of decline *Ex:* atroph-ic.

atrox—See atroc.

atryton—Gr *Atrytone*, the tameless one. *Ex:* Atrytone (Ins.)

att—L. *Atta*, surname applied to persons who walk on their shoetips, perhaps<Gr *atto*=*asso*, to spring, hop. *Ex:* Atta (Ins.); Att-idae (Arach.); Att-opsis (Arach.); Att-ulus (Arach.) Attus (Arach.)

attac—Gr *attakos*=*attakes*, kind of locust. *Ex:* Attaco-bius (Ins.) Attacus (Ins.)

attact—L *attactus*, touched pp. of *attingo* to touch

attag—Gr *attagas*=*attagen* kind of bird, perhaps the francolin. *Ex:* Attagis (A)

attagas—Gr *attagas*, name of partridge-like bird of reddish color and spotted on the back. *Ex:* Attagas (A .)

attagen—Gr *attagen*, genit. *attagenos*, name of kind of grouse, the francolin, similar to the partridge. *Ex:* Attagen-inae (A .); Attagenus (Ins.)

attalea—L *Attalus* king of Pergamum. *Ex:* Attalea

attelab—Gr *attelabos*, kind of wingless locust. *Ex:* Attelabus (Ins.)

attenuat—L. *attenuatus*, weakened, reduced. *Ex:* attenuata.

attingens—L. *attingens*, touching; ppr. of *attingo*, to touch.

attolen—L. *attolens*, genit. *attolentis*, rising up, ppr. of *attolo*=*attollo*, to raise up, elevate.

attonit—L. *attonitus*, astonished.

attons—L. *attonsus*, sheared, clipped; pp. of *attondeo*, to shear.

attrahen—L. *attrahens*, genit. *attrahentis*, drawing to, dragged with force, ppr. of *attraho*, to drag, draw. *Ex:* attrahent.

attrit—L. *attritio*, genit. *attritionis*, friction, rubbing against; *attritus*, rubbed, worn away, weakened < *attero*. *Ex:* attrition.

-atus—L. *-atus*=Eng. *-ate*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning provided with. *Ex:* barb-atus; capit-atus; cune-ate; ligul-ata.

au—Gr. *au-*, prefix signifying besides, again, back. *Ex:* au-gnathus.

auc—See aux.

auchen—Gr. *auchēn*, genit. *auchenos*, the neck. *Ex:* Auchenia (Mam.); Aucheno-cerus (Pisc.); Macr-auchenia (Mam.).

auchm—Gr. *auchmos*, dryness, drought; *auchmēros*, dry, without rain, hence squalid, dull, dusky; *auchmeō*, to be unwashed, squalid. *Ex:* Auchmer-esthes (Ins.); Auchmo-phobia (Ins.)

auchmer—See auchm.

auct—L. *auctus*, increased, augmented.

aucup—L. *aucupor*, to catch birds, chase. *Ex:* aucup-arious.

audac—L. *audax*, genit. *audacis*, bold, rash. *Ex:* Audaco-lyto-cerus (Moll.).

audax—See audac.

audens—L. *audens*, genit. *audentis*, daring, ppr. of *audeo*, to venture, dare.

aug—Gr. *augē*, sunlight, any bright light; *augeō*, to shine, glitter. *Ex:* Aug-astes (A.); Auga (A.); Augo-mono-ctenus (Ins.); U-auges (A.)

augasm—Gr. *augasmos*, splendor. *Ex:* Augasma (Ins.)

augesc—L. *augescens*, genit. *augescentis*, increasing < *augesco*, to grow.

augur—L. *augur*, soothsayer.

august—L. *augustus*, notable, majestic, august, worthy of honor.

aul—1. Gr. *aulē*, court, open court; *aulikos*, pertaining to court. *Ex:* aula; aulic. 2. Gr. *aulos*, pipe, tube; any wind instrument, like flute. *Ex:* Aul-actinia (Coel.); Aul-acantha (Coel.); Aulo-stoma (Pisc.). 3. Gr. *aulis*, tent or place to spend the night in.

aulac—Gr. *aulax*, genit. *aulakos*=*alax*, genit. *alokos*, furrow, mark, wound, the womb. *Ex:* Aulac-aspis (Ins.); Aulaco-sternum (Ins.); Aulacus (Ins.); Aulaco-odon (Mam.); Aloco-nota (Ins.); Perisso-aulax (Moll.)

aulax—See aulac.

aulet—Gr. *aulētēs*, flutist, musician; *aulētris*, flute-girl. *Ex:* Auletes (Amph.); Auletris (Amph.)

auletris—See aulet.

auleum—L. *auleum*=*aulaeum*, curtain.

aulic—1. L. *aulicus*, noble. 2. L. *sulcus*, genit. *sulci*, furrow. Same as *sulcus*. *Ex:* not aulicus.

aulon—Gr. *aulōn*, pipe, channel; also level plain, meadow. *Ex:* Aulonium (Ins.); Aulono-gyrus (Ins.)

aur—1. L. *aura*, air, breath. *Ex:* Auro-physa (Coel.). 2. L. *auris*, an ear; *auritus*, eared; *auricula*, the ear, external ear; ML. *auricularis*, pertaining to the ear or auricle of the ear. *Ex:* auri-puncture; auricul-ate; Phos-aur-elia (Coel.); Auricul-ina (Moll.); Aurio (Moll.). 3. L. *aurum*, gold, the color of gold; *aureus*, dim. *aureolus*, golden, splendid; *auratus*, adorned with gold. *Ex:* Auro-cerus (Ins.).

aurant—NL. *aurantium*, an orange < *Citrus aurantium*, the orange tree > *aurantiacus*, of the color of the orange, see -acus. *Ex:* Aurantiacea; auranti-aceous.

aurat—L. *auratus*, rich in gold, ornamented with gold.

aureol—See aur 3.

aurel—L. *aurelia*, gold-colored pupa < *aurum*, gold. *Ex:* Aurel-ium (Coel.); Aurelia (Coel.).

aurelian—L. *Aurelianus*, Roman Emperor. *Ex:* Aureliano-aster (Echin.)

aureol—See aur 3.

auric—See aur 2.

aurigine—L. *auriginous*, yellowish.

auror—L. *aurora*, dawn, morning; *Aurora*, goddess of the dawn. *Ex:* auror-ean.

aurō—L. *aureus*, of the color of gold, golden.

auricolor—L. *auricolor*, of the color of gold.

auscult—L. *ausculto*, to listen to with attention, care; *auscultatio*, listening. *Ex:* auscult; auscultat-ion.

auspicat—L. *auspicatus*, favorable, lucky.

auster—L. *austerus*, harsh, severe.

austr—L. *auster*, genit. *austri*, the south wind; *australis*, of the south wind, southern > NL. *Australia*, the southern continent. *Ex:* Austral-anthus*; australi-oid (Ethn.); Australo-mantis (Ins.); Australo-pithecus (Mam.); Austri-tragus (Mam.); Austro-cyclus (Moll.)

austral—See austr.

aut-—Gr. *aut-* (used before roots beginning with consonant) *auto-* (used before roots begin-

ning with vowel) prefix meaning self < *autos*, self. *Ex* ut-ac-oid; aut-oec-ous; Auto-grapha (Ins.); auto-scop-y (Med.); to-tom-y

atacoid—NL. *autacoid* < Gr *autos* self + *akos*, remedy *Ex* utacoid.

uthad—Gr *authadēs* stubborn.

autochthon—Gr *autochthōn* sprung from his native land, a primitive inhabitant < *autos*, self + *chthon* land. *Ex* Autochthon (Ins.); utochthon-ous Autochthonus (Ins.)

utumnal—L. *autumnalis*, belonging t utumn.

aux—Gr *auxē* growth, an increase; *auxēsis*, growth, increase; *auxanos*, promoting growth; *auxanō*, to increase. *Ex* Aux-orma (A); ux-in Auxi-cerus (Ins.); Auximo-basis (Ins.); uxo-spore.

auxan—See ux.

auxim—See aux.

v—L. *avis*, dim. *avicula*, pl. *aves*, bird. *Ex* Aves, vi-an; vi-fauna; Avicul-aria (Bry) Avicula (Moll.); Avicul-pecten (Moll); Avi culo-mon-otis (Moll.)

avar—L. *avarus*, greedy varicious.

avellan—L. *avellana*, filbert; *avellaneus*, drab, the color of fresh hazel-nut shell. *Ex* Avellana (Moll.)

aven—L. *avena*, an old name for oats. *Ex* Avena*

averrunc—L. *Averruncus*, deity which wards off. *Ex* Averruncus (Pisc.)

avers—L. *aversus*, turned back, turned away from, removed.

avia—L. *avia*, grandmother; cf *avus*, grandfather

avicul—See av

avid—L *avidus*, hungry greedy

vium—L *avium*, desert, place of wildness. See vus.

avius—L. *avius*, deserted, solitary See via.

avocett—It. *avocetta* = *avosetta*, name of bird, the vocet. *Ex* Avocetta (A .); Avocett-ula (A)

avuls—L *avulsus*, pp. of *avello*, to pluck, to tear out or y *avulsi* tearing apart *Ex* vulsion.

avus—L. *avus* grandfather *Ex* Lemur-avus (Mam.) Nim -avus (Mam.); Latr-avus (Mam.)



Gulf Avocet-headed eel, *Avocettina gilli*, one of the deep-sea snipe-eels. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

-ax—L. -ax suffix, denoting a faulty or aggressive tendency *Ex* pugn-ax, od-ax.

ax—1. Gr *axōn* an axle, kindred t L. *axis*, an axis, axle *Ex* axi-al Axio-lerasa (Ins.) axopodium; Axo-stylus (Prot.); Axona (Ins.) (Arach.) Axono-pus*; Plan-axis (Moll.) 2. Gr *axios*, worthily of like value. *Ex* Anthaxia (Ins.) See also ac 2.

axill—L *axilla*, the armpit. *Ex* axill ar; axillary; axilla.

axin—Gr *axinē* an axe-head, battle-axe. *Ex*. Axin-ea ; Axine (Nemat); Axino-palpus (Ins.)

axio—See ax 2.

axiogast—G *axiogastos* remarkable worthy of notice *Ex* Axiogastus (Ins.)

axon—See ax 1.

axyr—1. Gr *axyrēs*, one unshorn; *axyris* and *axyros*, uncut, unshorn. *Ex*. Axyrias (Pisc.) 2. NL. *axyrum*, which according t Don is derived from Gr axyre, anchor"; compare with Gr *ankyra*, an anchor *Ex*. Sperm-axyrum*

az—Gr *azō*, t dry *Ex*: Azolla *azō* + *ollyō*, to kill, since the plants are killed by drought.

azale—Gr *azaleos*, dry parched, severe. *Ex*: Azalea* which once was thought to grow best in comparatively dry situations; Azale-odes (Ins.)

azoll—See az.

azor—Sp *Azores*, islands of the North Atlantic < *Sp azor* hawk. *Ex*. Azor (Moll.) Azor anchus (Ins.); Azor-ica (Por); Azori-pupa (Moll.)

azot—NL. *azotum*, nitrogen < Gr *a*- pri + *zōtikos* fit for maintaining lif (hence, not fit for breathing) *Ex*. azot-emia (Med.); Azoto-bacter*

aztec—Nahuatl *Azteca*, original home of the Aztecs. *Ex* Azteca (Ins.); Aztec-ula (Pisc.); Artecus (Pisc.); Azteko-philus (Myr.)

azur—LL. *azureus*, sky blue, see lazul. *Ex* Azurina (Pisc.); Aruna (A .)

B

ba—Gr. *ba*, an intensive particle. *Ex:* Ba-ea-odon (Mam.); see ea.

babyruss—Port. *babirusa*=*babirussa* (<Malay *babi*, hog+*rusa*, deer) name of the horned hog. *Ex:* Babyrussa (Mam.)=Babirussa (Mam.)

bacc—L. *bacca*, more correctly *baca*, a small round fruit such as a berry; also that which is berry-like in shape such as a pearl, dung of sheep and goats, etc. *Ex:* bacc-ate; Bacc-urea*; Bacca-coccus (Ins.); Bacci-spongia (Por.)

bacch—Gr. *Bakchē*, a mythological name. *Ex:* Baccha (Ins.); Bacchi-opsis (Ins.)

baccharis—Gr. *bakcharis*, name of an unknown plant with an aromatic root yielding oil. *Ex:* Baccharis*

bacill—NL. *bacillum*, a little rod<L. *baculum*, a staff, stick, rod+the dim., *-ill* us. *Ex:* Bacidia*

bacill—See bacul.

bacop—Abor. *bacopa*, name of some plant. *Ex:* Bacopa*

bacter—See bactr.

bactr—Gr. *baktron*=*baktēria*, dim. *baktērion*, a staff, stick, club. *Ex:* Bactr-idium (Bry.); Bactr-ites (Moll.); bacteria; bacterio-logy; Bactri-ola (Ins.); Bactris*; Bactro-mantis (Ins.); A-bactrus (Ins.)

bacul—L. *baculum*=*baculus*, dim. *bacillus*, a staff, support. *Ex:* Bacill-aria (Prot.); Bacilli-domus (Myr.); Bacillo-gaster (Ins.); Bacillus (Ins.); Bacul-aria*; Bacul-ites (Moll.); Baculi-palpus (Ins.); Baculo-cystis (Echin.); baculum=os penis; Saccharo-baculus (Prot.)

bacuncul—NL. *bacunculus*<L. *baculum*, a rod+*uncus*, a small hook. *Ex:* Bacunculus (Ins.); Bacuncul-idae (Ins.)

bad—Gr. *bados*, a step, path; also a collection. *Ex:* Bad-ura (Ins.); Bado-glio-pora (Bry.)

badis—Gr. *badioumai*, fut. bad. of *badizō*, to walk, to advance slowly step by step>*badisma*, a step, gait. *Ex:* Badio-felis (Mam.); Badismus (Ins.); Badiso-blax (Ins.).

badism—See badis.

badist—Gr. *badistēs*, a goer, a walker, quick runner; *badistikos*, good at walking. *Ex:* Badister (Ins.); Badistica (Ins.); Anti-badistes (Ins.)

badius—L. *badius*, chestnut-colored, brown.

badiz—See badis.

bae—See bai.

baen—See bain, also ba.

baet—L. *Baetis*, name of a river in Spain. *Ex:* Baet-idae (Ins.); Baetis (Ins.)

bago—Gr. *bagōas*, a eunuch, a guard of women; without seed or fruit. *Ex:* Bagous (Ins.)

bagr—NL. *bagrus*<Sp. *bagre*, a fish. *Ex:* Bagrus (Pisc.)

bagrad—NL. *bagrada*, prob.< a native name for some insect. *Ex:* Bagrada (Ins.)

bai—Gr. *baios*, slim, small, feeble; also dry, concise. *Ex:* Baeo-myces*; Baeo-sernus (Ins.); Baeus (Ins.); Baio-sciurus (Mam.); Baeo-cera (Av.); Baeo-scelis (Ins.); Cerato-baeus (Ins.)

baical—See baikal.

baikal—Russ. *Baikal*, name of a lake in southern Siberia. *Ex:* Baikal-ella (Moll.); Baicalia (Moll.); Baicalo-cottus (Pisc.); Baikalo-dendron (Prot.)

bain—Gr. *bainō*=*bad*, to go, walk, step. *Ex:* baeno-mere; baeno-pod; Halo-baena (Av.)

bajul—L. *bajulus*, a burden bearer, a carrier; *bajulator*, a porter; *bajulo*, to carry heavy things. *Ex:* Bajulus (Crust.)

bal—See ball.

balaen—L. *balaena*, a whale. *Ex:* Balaen-odon (Mam.); Balaena (Mam.); Balaeni-ceps (Av.); Balaeno-ptera (Mam.)

balan—Gr. *balanos*, an acorn; also the male glans; *balaninos*, made of acorns; *balanōdēs*, acorn-shaped. *Ex:* Balan-ites (Por.); Balano-phagus (Ins.); Balani-ceps (Av.); Balaninus (Ins.); Balanites*; Balanito-zoon (Prot.); Balano-bius (Ins.); Balanus (Mam.)

balanat—L. *balanatus*, perfumed with balsam.

balanu—See balan.

balant—Gr. *balantion*=*ballantion*, a bag, purse. *Ex:* Balant-idium (Prot.); Balantia (Mam.); Balantio-stoma (Bry.)

balaust—Gr. *balaustion*, the wild pomegranate flower>NL. *balausta*, a many-celled fruit like the pomegranate. *Ex:* Balaustion*; Balaustium (Arach.)

balearic—L. *Balearicus*, Balearic<Gr. *Baliareis*, the Balearic Islands in the Mediterranean. *Ex:* Balearica (Av.)

bali—Gr. *balios*, spotted, various; also swift, nimble. *Ex:* Balio-nycteris (Mam.); Balio-pygus (Rept.); Balius (Ins.). See also ball.

balist—L. *balista*=*ballista*=*ballistra*, a military engine, catapult<Gr. *ballō*, to throw. *Ex:* Balist-ura (Ins.); Balistes (Pisc.); Balisto-pus (Pisc.).

ball—Gr. *ballō*, to throw, emit. *Ex:* Ballo-gnatha (Arach.); Ballo-philus (Myr.); Ec-ballium*. See also bol.

ballism—Gr. *ballismos*, a dance, leaping.

ballist—See balist.

ballot—Gr. *ballōtē*, name for black horehound<*ballō*, to emit. *Ex:* Ballota

balsad—NL. combining form of Provincial American Sp. *balsa*, a place full of swamps,

noxious weeds > Rio Balsas, river in Mexico. *Ex* Balsad-ichthys (Pisc.).

balsam—L. *balsamum*, < Gr *balsamon*, balsam, the balsam tree *balsameus*, of balsam, *balsaminos* of balsam. *Ex* Balsamo-citrus*; Balsamo-rhiza*

balteat—L. *balteatus* girdled.

bambus—E. Ind. *bambu*, bamboo. *Ex* Bambus-acris (Ins.); Bambusa ; Bambusi-cola (A .)

bandicot—Telegu *pandi-kokku*, the pig-rat. *Ex* Bandicota (Mam.)

baph—Gr *baphe* dyeing, the art of enameling. *Ex*: Baphia*; Bapho-cobrus (Prot.); Eu-baph-ion (Ins) Eu-baphia (Amph.); phlo-baph-ene, see -ene and -enus.

bapt—Gr *baptos*, dyed, tinged; *baptisis*, dipping; *baptizo*, to dip in or under water dye. *Ex* Bapt-an-odon (Rept.); Bapt-ornis (A); Baptisia*; Bapto-doris (Moll)

bar—1. Gr *baris*, genit. *barides*, dim. *baridion* an Egyptian flat-bottomed boat, also castle or other similar structure. *Ex* Baris (Ins.); Bari-ocella (Ins); Baridi-nopis (Ins.); Baridius (Ins) 2. Gr *baros*, weight; *barytes*, weight, heaviness; *barys*, heavy burdensome; *bary-peithes*, slow to believe. *Ex* Bar-ornis (A); Bar-osma*; Barita (A) baro-taxis; Bary-cnemis (Ins) bary-morphosis Barypeithes (Ins.)

barathr—Gr *barathroo*, to cast into a pit; *barathron*, gulf or deep byss; *barathrodes*, like pit, abysmal. *Ex* Barathro-bius (Coel.); Barathro-demus (Pisc); Barathronus (Pisc.)

barb—L. *barba*, beard; *barbatus*, bearded; F *barbastelle* = *barbatella*, little beard. *Ex* Barbastell-us (Mam); Barbat-ula (A) Barb-odon (Pisc.); barbel; barbell-ate Barbe-cornus (Ins.); Barbi-lophus (A); Barbo-nema (Nem)

barbar—Gr *barbaros*, strange, foreign. *Ex*. Barbar-orthis (Brach.); Barbaro-pus (Ins.)

barbat—See barb.

barbiton—Gr *barbiton* = *barbitos*, stringed musical instrument. *Ex* Barbiton-ia (Moll.)

bard—L. *bardus* stupid.

bardist—Gr *bardistos*, very slow stupid. *Ex* Bardistus (Ins)

barid—See bar

bary—See bar

barydotir—Gr *barydoteira*, giver of ill gifts. *Ex* Barydotira (Ins)

barynte—Gr *barynthes* weighing down. *Ex* Barynthea (Ins.)

bas—Gr *basis*, base, bottom, foundation; also rarely stepping or going, as in Cata-basis (Pisc.); NL. *basilaris* pertaining to or situated at the base, especially of the skull. *Ex* Bas-ommato-phora (Moll); base-ost; Basso-neura (Ins); Basi-ceros (Ins.); basi-occipital basi-plast; basi-pod-ite; basilar; basilaris; Cata-basis (Pisc.); Gonio-basis (Moll.); Stylo-basium*

basanist—Gr *basanistes*, an examiner tor turer *Ex* Basanistes (A .)

bascan—1 Gr *baskanion*, charm, amulet. *Ex* Bascanion (Rept.); 2. G *baskanos*, be-witching, malignant, slanderous; *baskania*, slander envy *Ex* Bascan-ichthys (Pisc.)

basso—See bas.

basid—L. *basidium*, a small pedestal. *Ex* Basidio-mycetes* basidio-phore.

basil—Gr *basileus* = *basileutes* king; *basileuo* = *basileuō*, to be king, t rule; *basilikos*, royal, kingly; *basileuter* kingly > NL. *basilaris* regal. *Ex*. Basil-emys (Rept.); Basileo-stylus (Moll.); Basiliscus (Rept); basilic vein; Basileuterus (A .); Basilo-chiton (Moll.); Basilo-saurus (Rept.) See also bas.

basilar—NL. *basilaris*, basilar see bas; also NL. *basilaris* regal, pertaining to royalty < Gr *basileus*, king.

basilisc—Gr *basiliskos*, petty king; also kind of serpent with spot on its head like crown. *Ex* Basiliscus (Rept.)

basiliss—Gr *basilissa* = *basilis* genit. *basilidos*, queen. *Ex*. Basilissa (Moll.)

basim—Gr *basimos*, approached, exposed; also passable, cceptable. *Ex* Basimus (Crust.)

basm—Gr *basmos*, step, threshold.

bass—1. LL. *bassus*, deep, perh. < Gr *bassōn*, deep. See bathy *Ex*. Bass-alia (Zoo-geo.) Basso-cryptus (Ins.); Basso-gigas (Pisc.); not Bassia* named after Ferdinand Bassi, Italian botanist 2. L. *Bassus* proper name. *Ex* Bassus (Ins.)

bassar—Gr *bassara* = *bassaris*, fox. *Ex*. Bas saris (Mam.); Bassar-icyon (Mam.); Bassaric ops (Mam.)

bast—1. AS. *baest*, ME. *bast*, the inner bark of various trees, especially the linden, from which rope was made. *Ex* bast cells 2. NL. -*bastes*, carrier < Gr *bastazo*, to carry to handle. *Ex* Melo-bastes (Ins.)

bastes—See bast 2.

bat—1 Gr *bates* one that treads or haunts, also a climber *Ex*: Brachy-batus (Ins.); Hydro-bates (Ins.); Hydro-bat-idae (Ins.); Pelo-bates (Ins.) 2. F *baton*, staff. *Ex* Bato-lites (Moll) 3. Gr *batos* bramble bush, thorn. *Ex* Bato-crinus (Echin.) Bato-mys (Mam.); Bato-phila (Ins.); Chamae-batia*; Citrio-batus* Sarco-batus* 4. Gr *batos*, pervious, passable. *Ex*. Bato-pora (Bry) See also batr.

batat—Haytian *batata*, the sweet potato. *Ex*. Batatas*

bath—Gr *bathos* genit. *batheos*, depth or height, greatness. *Ex* Bath-ornis (A .); Batho-theca (Por.)

bathm—Gr *bathmos*, step or degree, rank; *bathmeidon*, by steps. *Ex:* bathm-ism; Bathmochthia (Ins.); Bathmedonia (Av.); Bathmidsyrma (A.); Bathmo-cercus (A.); A-bathmodon (Mam.)

bathr—Gr *bathron*, base, bench, pedestal. *Ex:* Bathr-odon (Mam.); Bathro-pyramis (Prot.); Ana-bathra (Ins.); Brachy-bathron (Moll.); Hypo-bathrum*

bathy—Gr *bathys*=Doric *bathys*, deep, low broad; *bathyuma*, depth; *bathyergeô*, to plow deep. *Ex.* Bathy-actis (Coel.); bathy-pelagic; bathy-al; Bathyergus (Mam.); bathyum-al; Basso-cetus (Pisc.). See also bass.

bathyergus—See bathy.

batis—1. Gr *batis*, ray or skate. *Ex:* Bat-oidea (Elasm.); Dasy-atis (Elasm.); Dasy-batis (Elasm.); Mylio-batis (Elasm.). 2. Gr *batis*, plant name. *Ex:* Batis*

batrach—Gr *batrachos*, frog; *batracheios*, belonging to a frog. *Ex:* Batrachyla (Amph.) < *batrachos*+*Hyla*, a frog genus; Batrachichthys (Pisc.); Batrachium*; Batrachosaurus (Rept.); Batracho-stomus (A.).

bave—Fr. *bave*, drivel. *Ex:* bave.

baz—Ar *baz*, hawk. *Ex:* Baza (A.)

bdalo—Gr *bdallein*, genit. *bdalsais*, milking. *Ex:* Bdalel-podo-batrachi (Amph.)

bde—Gr *bdeô*, to stink, to break wind. *Ex:* Bdeo-gale (Mam.)

bdell—Gr *bdella*, leech, sucker. *Ex:* Bdellidium (Arach.); Bdell-oura-idae (Platy.); Bdellostoma (Cycl.); Amphi-bdella (Platy.)

bdelygm—Gr *bdelygma*, genit. *bdelygmatos*, an idol, abomination. *Ex:* Bdelygma (Mam.)

bdema—Gr *bdema*, foul odor, stench.

bdol—Gr *bdolos*, fetid scent. *Ex:* Galeobdolon*

beat—L. *beatus*, fortunate, blessed.

bebae—Gr *bebaios*, firm, established, durable > NL. *bebaeus*. *Ex.* a-bebaeus.

bebel—Gr *bebêlos*, profane. *Ex:* Bebelo-thrips (Ins.); Bebelus (Ins.)

beber—L. *beber*, the beaver; *beberinus*, of or pertaining to a beaver.

bebr—Gr *bebros*, striped. *Ex:* Bebr-ornis (A.); Bebro-ptera (Ins.). See also beber.

behavior—Ger *gehaben*, to have *sich gehaben*, to carry oneself, to behave; AS *behabban*, to hold, restrain; ME *behaven*; Eng *behave*, to conduct oneself in proper manner > Eng *behavior*.

bel—Gr *belos*, genit. *beleos*, dart, sting. *Ex.* Bel-ideus (Mam.); Bel-odon (Rept.); Belonphorus (Ins.); Belo-perone*; Belo-teuthis (Moll.)

belemn—Gr *belemnon*, dart, javelin. *Ex:* Belemn-acanthus (Pisc.); Belemn-ites (Moll.); Belemno-cyst-ites (Echin.)

bell—L. *bellus*, neat, charming, handsome. *Ex:* Bella-spira (Moll.)

bellac—L. *bellax*, genit. *bellacis*, warlike, bellicose.

bellator—L. *bellator*, warrior.

bellatul—L. *bellatulus*, neat, pretty.

bellax—See bellac.

bellid—See bellis.

bellis—L. *bellis*, genit. *bellidis*, the white daisy. *Ex.* bellidi-form; Bellid-iastrum*; Bellis*

bellon—L. *Bellona*, goddess of war. *Ex.* Bellona (Av.)

bellul—L. *bellulus*, beautiful, lovely.

belon—Gr *belonê*, needle, any sharp point; also a kind of fish. *Ex:* belon-oid; Belono-ptera (Ins.); Belono-straurus (Prot.).

beltist—Gr *beltistos*, the absolute best. *Ex:* Beltista (Ins.)

belug—Russ *byeluga*, species of fish, the great sturgeon < *byelui*, white; also the white whale. *Ex:* Beluga (Mam.) (Pisc.)

belui—L. *beluilis*, brutal; *beluinus*, bestial.

bema—Gr *bêma*=*bema*, genit. *bêmatos*, a step, pace; also a raised place, pedestal; *bêmatistês*, one who measures by paces. *Ex:* Bema (Ins.); Bematiscus (Mam.); Bematistes (Ins.); Calobemon (A.); Lepi-bema (Pisc.)

bembex—See bembic.

bembic—Gr. *bembix*, genit. *bembikos*=*bembix*, genit. *bembikos*, buzzing insect; also a whirlpool, top > NL. *bembex*. *Ex:* Bembex (Ins.); Bembic-idium (Ins.); Bembico-soma (Arth.); Bembix (Ins.); Bembyxdium (Moll.); Bathybembex (Moll.).

bembyx—See bembic.

bene—L. *bene*, well, agreeable, good.

beneolens—L. *beneolens*, smelling agreeably.

benign—L. *benignus*, kind, favorable, pleasing.

benth—Gr *benthos*, depth of the sea. *Ex:* Benth-euphausia (Crust.); Bentheo-caris (Crust.); Bentho-desmus (Pisc.); archi-benth-al.

berber—ML. *berberis*=*barberis*, the barberry > Eng *berberid*. *Ex:* Berberid-aceae*; Berberidopsis*; Berberis*

bergami—L. *bergamium*, bergamot; pear < *Bergamo*, an Italian town. *Ex:* oleum bergamii Citrus aurantia bergamia.

bernicl—NL. *bernicla*, name applied to a genus of geese < ML. *bernicla*, barnacle. *Ex:* Bernicla (A.)

bero—Gr *Beroê*, one of the nymphs, daughter of Oceanus. *Ex:* Beroe (Coel.); Bero-idea (Coel.); Bero-soma (Coel.).

beros—Gr *Bêrôsos*, celebrated priest of Belus in Babylon. *Ex.* Berosus (Ins.)

berul—L. *berula*, water-cress. *Ex:* Berula*

berus—ML. *berus*, name applied to the water snake, prob. Natrix natrix, and said to have

first been used by Albertus M gnus Vincent de Beauvais.

beryllin—L. beryllinus green-colored.

beryc—NL. beryx, genit. berycis name of fish genus. Ex Beryc-idae (Pisc.) Beryx (Pisc.)

beryx—See beryc.

bess—Gr bêssa, mountain glen, thicket, wood; also drinking cup. Ex Bess-ornis (A) Besso-bia (A); Besso-phora (Ins.)

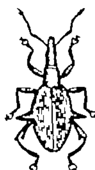
beta—1 L. beta the beet. Ex Beta 2. Gr β, second letter of the Greek alphabet. Ex Beta suchus (Rept.)

bethyl—NL. bethylus, evidently an invented name made by Latreille. Ex Bethylus (Ins.)

betonic—L. betonica (<vettonica<Vettones, people in Spain) name of a labiate plant, the wood betony Ex Betonica*; betony*

betul—L. betula the birch. Ex Betula* Betul-aphis (Ins); Betul-ites*; betul-oides; betuli-folia.

bi- —L. bi- combining form of bi (Gr di- dis-) prefix meaning t o, two- twice, twofold, double, etc. Ex Bi-cucullа*; Bi-dens bi-fid bi-pinn-aria; bi-ram-ose; bi-virus See also bis.



Nyctes bidens, the Two toothed Puncturer curculionid beetle from Australia After Tillyard

bi—Gr bios and bioô, life; biotos life manner of living, post. for bios biosis, the act of living > NL. biota, the faunal nd floral features of particular region or period, or treatise on the same. Ex. bio-gen; bio-logy bioti-c; biota; Bius (Ins); A-bia (Ins); anaero-bic; Chi-biosa (Arach.) Nycti-bius (A .) sym-biosis.

biai—Gr biaios, forced, violent; biastikos, violent Ex. biaio-meta morphosis; Biasticus (Ins)

biast—Gr biastês=biatas, strong. Ex Biastes (Ins.) (A .) See also bast.

biator—NL. biatora, name of unknown meaning for genus of mosses. Ex Biatora

bibi—LL. bibio, small insect generated in wine. Ex: Bibio (Ins.); B bi-opsis (Ins); Bibio-dites (Ins) see dyt.

bibl—Gr biblos bark also book made of the bark of papyrus; biblion paper scroll, book. Ex Biblo-plectus (Ins.); litho-biblion; Stylo-biblium (Prot.).

bicos—Gr bikos drinking cup or bowl. Ex Bicoso-oeca (Prot.)

bidu—L. biduus, two days long.

bifor—L. biforus=biforis, having tw doors or openings. Ex bifor-ate.

bil—L. bilis bile, gall. Ex bili-rubin.

-bilis—See -ilis.

bim—L. bimus, lasting two years.

bin—L. bini, two at time, two, two by two, double Ex bin-ary; bin-at bin-ocular; Bin-voluta (Moll.); bini-folius.

bio—See bi.

biosis—See bi.

bis—L. bis twice, double. Ex Bis-torta*

biscot—F biscotte small biscuit easily broken Ex biscoti-form.

bison—Gr bisôn, the original wild ox, the aurochs. Ex Bison (Mam)

bithyni—Gr Bithynia, former country of Asia Minor Bithynis, pertaining to or of Bithynia. Ex Bithinia (Crust.); Bithynia = Bythinia (Moll.); Bythin-ella (Moll.). Some would derive the molluscan genera cited here from Gr bythios, of the deep.

bittac—Gr bittakos, variant of psittakos parrot. Ex Bittacus (Ins.); Bittaco-morpha (Ins); Aptero-bittacus (Ins)

bitumin—L. bitumen, genit. bituminis, bitumen; bit uminosus of bitumen. Ex bitumin-ous.

bivium—See bivius.

bivius—L. bivius having two w ys<bi two+via, way Ex bivium (neut. of bivius)

bix—Sp. bixa<an aboriginal name for some plant. Ex Bixa*- Bix-aceae*

blab—Gr blabê, harm, damage. Ex Blabe-phorus (Ins); Blabi-rhinus (Ins.); Blabo-phanes (Ins.); A-blab-ophis (Rept.); A-blabus (Ins)

blaber—Gr blaberos, harmful, pernicious Ex Blaberus (Ins)

blac—Gr blax, genit. blakos, worthless, without significance, stupid blakikos, lazy Ex Blac ops (A); Blacerus (A); Blacus (Ins); Blax (A) not Blaki-aster (Echin.) which was based on the name of the ship Blake whose extensive collection of sea-stars Perrier studied in the early 1880' ; Blax (Ins) (A)

blacis—See blac.

bladap—Gr bladapos, flaccid. Ex bladap-id-ous.

blaes—Gr blaisos, crooked, Ex. Blaeso-spira. (Moll.) See spir 1 ; Blaeso-xipha (Ins.)

blaidot—Gr blaidotês, crookedness.

blan—Gr blanos blind Ex Blanus (Rept.)

bland—L. *blandus*, smooth, of smooth tongue.

blap—Gr *blabē*, genit. *blabeos*, hurting, injuring. *Ex*. Blap-ism (Ins.) see lasos; Blaps (Ins.); Blapsi-dotes (Ins.); A-blaps (Ins.)

blapt—Gr *blaptō*, to disable, hinder *Ex*. Blapto-campus (Ins)

blaptic—Gr *blaptikos*, hurtful. *Ex* Blaptico-nema (Ins.); Blapticus (Ins.)

blaria—NL. *blarina*, coined name for certain shrews. *Ex* Blarina (Mam.); Blarino-mys (Mam.).

blas—See blax.

blast—Gr *blastos*, germ, bud, shoot, branch, blossom; *blastēma*, an outgrowth, shoot. *Ex* Blast-oidea (Echin.); blast-ula; blastema; blasto-derm; Blasto-phaga (Ins.); blasto-pore; cyto-blastema, epi-blast; meso-blastic.

blastic—Gr *blastikos*, inclined to shoot upward. *Ex*. Blastico-toma (Ins).

blastis—NL. *blast* <A.S. *blaest*, blowing> Eng. *blast* to injure t destroy by blowing. *Ex* Cacto-blastis (Ins.)

blatt—L. *blatta*, some insect that shuns light, cockchafer or some other beetle. *Ex* Blatt elytron (Ins) Blatta (Ins.); Blatti-cola (Nem); Blatto-morpha (Ins)

blax—See blac.

blaz—G *blaz*, t be silly *Ex* A-blax (A) a- in the sense of very

blechn—Gr *blēchnon* kind of fern. *Ex* Blechnum*

blechr—Gr *blēchros*, gentle, sluggish. *Ex* Blechro-pus (A)); Blechrus (Ins.).

blem—Gr *blēma*, coverlet. *Ex* Blemus (Ins.); Epi-blema (Ins); peri-blema

blemm—Gr *blemma*, genit. *blemmatos*, look, glance, appearance. *Ex*. Blemmatia (Ins).

blenn—Gr *blennos* slime, mucous; also fish, the blenny which has mucous on it scales. *Ex* Blenni-ophidium (Pisc.) Blennius (Pisc) Blenno-genesis (Ins) Blenno-sperma

blep—Gr *blepō*, to look, t understand; also to resemble. *Ex* Ana-bleps (Mam) Cata-bleps (Mam) Cato-bleps (Pisc)

blephar—Gr *blepharis* genit. *blepharidos*, an eyelash; *blepharon*, eyelid. *Ex* Blephar-ida (Ins.); Blephari-pappus* Blepharido-stoma (Ins.); Blepharo-cer-idae (Ins.); blepharo-plast; Blepharo-stoma (Prot.)

bleps—Gr *blepsis*, sight, view *Ex* Bleps (Pisc.). See also bleps.

blepsias—Gr *blepsias*, name of an unknown fish. *Ex* Blepsias (Pisc)

blept—G *bleptos*, worth seeing, to be seen. *Ex* Blepti-phora (Ins) Blepto-nema (Pisc.) Bleptus (Ins.)

blet—Gr *blētos*, stricken, wounded also as subst a beast that strikes. *Ex* Bleta (Ins.); Bleto-gona (Ins.); Para-bleta (Ins.)

blit—Gr *bliton* name of plant of southern Europe, the strawberry-blite. *Ex*. Blito-phaga (Ins.); Blito-pertha (Ins); Blitum*

blom—Gr *blōmos* morsel.

blos—1. G *blōsis*, approach, arrival; 2. Gr *blabē*, genit. *blabēs* ... also corrosion, rust.

blosyr—Gr *blosyros*, grim, frightful. *Ex* Blosyro-pus (Ins); Blosyrus (Ins.)

blothr—G *blōthros*, tall, stately *Ex* Blothro-phyllum (Coel); Blothrus (Arach.); Ideo-blothrus (Arach.)

blysm—Gr *blysma*=*blysis*, bubbling-up. *Ex* Blysmia (Ins); Cata-blysmia (Ins.)

bo—See bos, also bou.

boa—L. boa, kind of water snake. *Ex* Boa (Rept.); Aspido-boa (Rept.); Bo-avis (Rept.)

boanerg—Gr *Boanergēs*, sons of thunder *Ex* Boanerges (A).

bodo—NL. *bodo*, name evidently without meaning invented by Stein (1878) for genus of protozoans. *Ex* Bodo (Prot.); Bodo( )-idae (Prot.).

bodon—See bode.

boea—See boi.

boeth—Gr *boētheō*, to come t the rescue. *Ex* Boetho-porus (Arach.); Boethus (Ins.)

boeo—See bol.

bol—1. Gr *bolē*, throw; dart, stroke also thunderbolt, wound <*ballō*, to throw *Ex* Bolo-soma (Pisc.); cata-bol-ism; meta-bol-ism; Tremo-bol-ites (Por.) 2. Gr *bolis*, genit. *bolidos*, dart. *Ex* Bol-idium (Por.) 3. Gr *bōlos* lump. *Ex* Bol-odon (Mam.)

bolax—Gr *bolax*, synonym of *bōlos*, lump. *Ex* Bolax*

bolb—G *bolbos*, bulb; also the name of certain plant with bulbous root that grew wild in Greece. *Ex* Bolbo-ceras (Moll.); Bolbo-codon*

bolelia—NL. *bolelia*, anagram of *Lobelia*. *Ex* Bolelia

bolet—Gr *bolitēs* superior kind of mushroom >L. *boletus* *Ex* Boleti-cola (Ins) Boletus*

bolid—See bol 2.

bolimnias—Anagram of *Limnobias*. *Ex*. Bolimnias (Ins.).

bolin—Gr 1. *Bolina*, name of a nymph. *Ex* Bolina-opsis (Coel); Bolinus (Cten) 2. Gr *bōlinos*, full of lumps of earth. *Ex* Bolinia

bolit—Gr *bolitos*=*bolitos*, cow-dung. *Ex* Bolito-bius (Ins.); Bolito-glyphus (Ins.)

bolitaen—Gr *bolitaina*=*bolbitinē*, small kind of cuttle-fish. *Ex*. Bolitaen-ella (Moll.); Bolitaena (Moll.).

bom—Gr *bōmos*, raised place, stand, foundation. *Ex* A-boma (Plec.); for Aboma (Rept.) see aboma.

bomb—Gr *bombos*, heavy deep tone, humming >ML *bombiso*, to buzz *bombinator* buzzer Gr *bombylios*, buzzing insect. *Ex* Bomb-oraia (A .); Bombilio-myia (Ins.); Bombinator (Amph.); Bombylia (Ins.); Bombylius (Ins.); Bombylo-myia (Ins.) Bombus (Ins.)

bombac—LL *bombax*, genit. *bombacis*, cotton. *Ex* Bombac-idae*; Bombax*

bombax—See bombac.

bomby—See bombyc.

bombyc—1 L. *bombyx*, genit. *bombyci* the silk worm; *bombycinus*, silky *Ex* Bomby-cilla (A); Bombyx (Ins.) 2. Gr *bombyx*, name for cotton. *Ex* Bombax* see bombac.

bombyl—See bomb.

bombyx—See bombyc.

bomoloch—Gr *bōmolochos*, one lying in wait about an altar t beg or steal food offered to the gods<*bōmos* an alter+*lochaō*, t lie i wait. *Ex* Bomolochus (Crust.)

bonas—1. L. *bonasus*, kind of buffalo, the urochs<Gr *bonasos* wild ox. *Ex* Bonasus (Mam.) 2. NL. *bonasa*, name pplied genus of birds, perhaps<L. *bonus*, good+*assum* roast. *Ex* Bonasa (A .)

bos—Gr *bous*, genit. *boos*, an ox, bull>L. *bos*, genit. *bovis*, an ox. *Ex* Bo-ops (Mam) (Pisc.); Boo-philus (Arach) Bos (Mam.) bov-ine; Bovi-curus (Ins.); Bu-cros (A); Bu-pleurum*; Bu-tomus* Bos-elaphus (Mam); Ictio-bus (Pisc.); Ovi-bos (Mam.)

boop—G *boōpi* ox-eyed. *Ex* Boop-ioma (Ins) Boopis (Moll) Boops (Mam) (Pisc.)

bopyr—ML *Bopyrus*, proper name. *Ex* Bopyr-idae (Crust.); Bopyrus (Crust.)

bor—Gr *boros*, greedy glutton *bora*, food, flesh. *Ex* Boro-mys (Mam.) Boro-phagus (Mam); Sym-bor-odon (Mam.); Yucca-borus (Ins.)

borag—LL *borago* genit. *boraginis* the borage, related to F *bourre*, the hair of beasts; Dom says altered from *cor* the heart, and *ago*, t affect *Ex* Boragin-aceae*; Borago*

borass—Gr *borassos* the fruit of the palm. *Ex* Borassus*

borbor—Gr *borboros*, mud, filth. *Ex* Borboro-coet (Amph.); Borboro-pora (Ins) Borborus (Ins.).

borborygm—Gr *borborygmos*, intestinal rumblings.

bore—G *boreas*, the north wind *boreios*, northern>L *borealis* northern. *Ex* boreal; Bore-ogadus (Pisc.) Boreo-symphon (Arth.); Bor-elcon (Mam) Boreo-gale (Mam) Boreus (Ins)

bori—See bore.

bos—See bos.

bosc—1. Gr *boskas*, kind of duck, perhaps the teal. *Ex* bosci-anas 2. Gr *boskō*, to feed, nourish. *Ex*. pro-boscis.

bostrich—See bostrych.

bostrych—Gr *bostrychos*=*botrychos*, small curl; anything twisted; also kind of insect (supposed by some t be the male glow-worm) *Ex*. Bostrychus (Ins.); bostrych-oid; Bostrycho-ceras (Moll); bostryx.

botan—Gr *botanē* an herb, grass, fodder; also later the study of herbs related t *boskō*, to graze and *bous* ox; *botanikos* belonging t herbs, of herbs. *Ex* botanic Botano-bius (Ins.); Botano-phila (Ins.); botany

botaur—NL *botaurus* name applied to genus of birds, etym. uncertain, but probably allied t words arising from L. *butio*, genit. *butionis*, bittern. *Ex* Botaurus (A .)

both—NL *bothus*, fish name meaning and origin unknown. *Ex* Both-idae (Pisc.) Bothus (Pisc.)

bothin—See bothr

bothr—Gr *bothros* (=*bothynos*) dim. *bothrion*, hole, trench. *Ex*. Bothrio-odontes (Ins.); Bothri-deres (Ins); Bothri-odon (Mam); bothria; Bothrio-pupa (Moll.); Bothyno-stethus (Ins); Laemo-bothrion (Ins.); Phyllo-bothrium (Platy)

bothyn—See bothr

botrie—See botry

botry—Gr *botrys*, cluster bunch of grapes> NL dim. *botryllus*. *Ex* Botrio-cyrtis (Prot.); botry-oid-al Botryllus (Tun.); Botrytis*; Poly-botrya Botrychium*

botrych—See bostrych.

botul—L. *botulus*, sausage. *Ex* Botul-ina (Moll) botul-ism (Med.) botuli-form.

botum—Gr *boutomos*, name of some w ter plant. *Ex* Bot mus*

bov—See bos.

bracat—L. *bracatus*, earing trousers.

brachi—Gr *brachiōn* genit. *brachionos* the upper part of the arm>L. *brachiatus*, having arms; *brachiolatus* with arms. *Ex* Brachi-ara*; Brach-ina (Echin.); brachi-plex; brachio-cephalic; Brachio-poda Brachionus (Rot.) Cirro-brachium (Moll.).

brachin—See brachi, brachy

brachiol—See brach.

brachist—See brachy

brachy—Gr *brachys*, short; *brachistos*, shortest; *brachynō*, to shorten, *brachytēs*, shortness. *Ex*. Brachinus (Ins.); Brachista (Ins); brachisto-cephalic; brachy-cephalic; Brachy-deuterus (Pisc.) Brachy-teles (Mam.) see tel Brachyurus (Ins); Brachyta (Ins.) Brachytes (Ins.)

brachys—See brachy

brachyt—See brachy

bracon—NL. *bracon* name pplied to genus of ichneumon-flies (etym. uncertain) *Ex* Bracon (Ins); Bracon-idae (Ins); Habro-bracon (Ins.).

bract—L. *bractea*, thin plate of metal, gold-leaf veneer *bracteatus*, covered with gold-plate, shining, shining only on the surface. *Ex* bract bracteate; bracteal-form; Bracteon (Ins.).

brad—Gr *bradys*=*bradytes*, slowness. *Ex* Brada-ponera (Ins)

bradi—*See brady*

bradin—Gr *bradinos*, Aeolic for *hadinos*, pliant, slender; also nimble. *Ex* Bradina (Ins) Bradino-pyga (Ins.)

brady—Gr *bradys*, slow *Ex*: Bradi-cebus (Mam.); Brady-chaetus (Ins); Brady-pus (Mam)

brahma—1. NL. *brahma*, name applied to genus of sea-breams. *Ex*. Brahma (Pisc.) 2. Hind. *brahma*, the impersonal and absolute divinity the divinity conceived as god, the creator *Ex*: Brahma-therium (Mam)

branchell—NL. *branchellion*, genus of leeches < Gr *branchia*, gills+*ell*<*bdella*, leech+-*ion*. *Ex*: Branchelli-idae (Ann.); Branchellion (Ann.)

branchi—Gr *branchion*, fin, pl. *branchia*, the gills of fishes. *Ex* Branchi-obdella (Ann.); Branchi-pus (Crust.); Branchio-ellion (Ann.) <*branchia*+*bdella*, leech; Branchio-poecata (Moll.); Nudi-branchia (Moll.).

brant—NL. *branta*<Eng. *brant*, the brant goose <AS. *bernan*, *brennan*, to burn; the goose being so named because of the reddish brown coloration. *Ex*: Branta (A .).

brassic—L. *brassica*, cabbage<Celtic *bresic*, cabbage. *Ex* Brassica*

braul—NL. *braula*, generic name of unknown origin. *Ex*: Braul idae (Ins.); Braula (Ins.)

brech—Gr. *brechō*, to wet, t water to shower rain. *Ex* Brech-ites (Moll)

brechm—Gr *brechmos*=*bregma*, the top part of the head, the head. *Ex*. Brechmo-tri-plax (Ins.)

brect—Gr *brektos*, one must soak. *Ex*: Halo-brecta (Ins.).

bregm—Gr *bregma*, genit *bregmatos*, the front of the head *Ex* bregma; Bregmato-thrips (Ins.); Bregmo-cer-ella (Crust.); Scali-bregma (Ann.)

brem—NL. *bremus*, prob. <Gr *bremō*, to rage in anger roar *Ex* Bremus (Ins)

brent—See brenth.

brenth—Gr *brenthos*, an unknown water bird of stately bearing also haughtiness, pride *bren-thuomai*, to be proud, walk with stately grace. *Ex* Brenthis (Ins.) Brenthus=Brentus (Ins.); Brenthos (A).

breph—Gr *brephos*, foetus, new-born child; also cub, whelp; *brephikos*, childish. *Ex*. brephic; Brepho-cotosis (Ins.); Brephos (Ins)

brev—L. *brevis*, dim. *breviculus* short. *Ex* Brevi-pecten (Ins); Brevi-rostres (A .)


Short-headed Frog, *Breviceps*, an African ant and termite-eating species.

brex—Gr *brexis*=*brochē*, shower rain, wetting. *Ex* Brexia*; Brexius (Ins.)

bri—Gr *briaō*, to make or be strong. *Ex* Iso-bri-ops.

briar—Gr. *briaros*, strong, robust, hardy> *Briareus*, the mighty hundred-handed giant of Grecian mythology *Ex* Briar-eida (Ins) Briareum (Coel.) Briareus (Coel.); Briaro-mys (Mam.)

brim—Gr *brimē* strength, bulk. *Ex*: Brimo-saurus (Rept.)

briseis—Gr *Briseis* Briseis or Hippodamia, wife of Pelops.

brising—NL. *Brisinga*<Icel. *Brisinga men* the necklace of the mythological Brisingas of Scandinavia. *Ex*: Brising-opsis (Echin.) Brisinga (Echin.)

briss—Gr *brissos*, kind of sea urchin. *Ex*: Briss-opsis (Echin.); Brisso-spatangus (Echin.); Brissus (Echin)

briz—Gr *brizō*, to nod, be sleepy>NL. *briza*, name applied to genus of grasses (Briza) which includes the so-called "quaking grass"; this name may have been suggested by Gr *briza*, kind of rye-like grass growing in Macedonia *Ex* Briza

bro—Gr *brō*, to eat. *Ex*. Pse-bro-therium (Mam.)

broch—1. Gr *brochos*, cord, mesh, loop. *Ex* broch-ido-dromous, see -id 3; brochi-dromous; Brocho-sphaera (Por.) ?Brocho-peplus (Ins.); ?Campto-brochis (Ins) 2. L. *brochus* (pertaining to animals) with projecting teeth; *brochatus* having projecting teeth. *Ex* Bro chata (Mam.); Brochus (Mam) 3. Gr *brochē* shower

brom—1. Gr *brōma*, genit. *brōmatos*, food. *Ex*. bromatia; Ammo-broma ; Theo-broma*; theo-brom-ine 2. G *bromos*, ancient Greek name for the oat. *Ex*: Bromus* 3. Gr *Bromios*, name for Bacchus. *Ex*: Bromius

(Ins.); 4. Gr *brōmos* rank smell, poison. *Ex* brom-idrosis (Med.); brom-ine; Hippo-bromus poisonous to horses.

bronch—Gr *bronchos*, wind-pipe; *bronchion*, pl. *bronchia*, the bronchial tube. *Ex.* bronchi-al; bronchio-stenosis (Med.); broncho-tomy (Med.). See also brex.

bront—Gr *brontē* thunder > *Brontēs* the Thunderer, one of the three cyclopes. *Ex* Bront-ornis (A.); Bronto-saurus (Rept.) so named because of its giant size; Bronto-therium (Rept.)

bros—Gr *brōsis* genit. *brōseos*, meat, food; also canker. *Ex* Broseo-coccus (Por.)

brosim—Gr *brōsimos*, edible, esculent. *Ex* Brosimum.

brosm—Norw *brosme*, vernacular name of a certain fish. *Ex* Brosme (Pisc.); Brosmo-phycis (Pisc.)

brot—1. Gr *brōteos*, esculent, eatable; *brōtikos*, inclined to eat, voracious. *Ex* Broteo-chactas (Arach.); Broto-mys (Mam.); Dia-brotica (Ins.) 2. Gr *brotos*, mortal, frail, infirm, i.e., human. *Ex* brot-ium (Ecol.); broto-chore (Ecol.) 3. Gr *brotos*, blood, gore.

broteas—L. *Broteas*, one of the Lapithae slain by the centaur Grynaeus, at the marriage of Perseus. *Ex* Broteas (Crust.)

brotul—Sp. *brotula*, name of a Cuban fish. *Ex* Brotul-idae (Pisc.); Brotulus (Pisc.)

bruc—1. NL *brucus* < G *broukos*, a wingless locust. See broch. 2. NL *brucus* < Gr *brux*, the depth of the sea or *bruchios*, of the depths of the sea.

bruch—L. *bruchus* < Gr *brouchos* = *broukos* name of a wingless locust. *Ex* Bruchi-gavia (A.); Brucho-ptinus (Ins.); Bruchus (Ins.).

brum—L. *bruma*, the winter solstice, hence winter; *brumalis*, pertaining to winter. *Ex* *brum-ose*; *Brumus* (Ins.)

brunne—ML. *brunneus* = *bruneus*, dark brown < *brunus*, brown. *Ex.* brunn-escens; brunnei-capillus; brunneus.

brut—L. *brutus*, stupid, unwieldy, heavy.

bry—1. Gr *bryō*, to be full of, to swell, sprout up, burst forth > Gr *bryon*, lichen, tree-moss, sea-weed. *Ex.* Bry-anthus*; Bryo-nympha (Ins.); Bryo-phyllum*; Bryo-phyta*; Bryo-zoa; Bryum*; em-bryum; Entomo-brya (Ins.) 2. Gr *bryōnia* = *bryōnē*, kind of cucurbitaceous plant < *bryō*, to sprout up. *Ex* Bryonia.

bryc—See brych.

brych—1. Gr *brychō* = *brykō*, ppr. *brykon*, to gnaw, to eat with much noise, tear in pieces; also to roar or bellow. *Ex* Brycon (Pisc.); Brycon-odon (Pisc.); Megalo-brycon (Pisc.); Leo-brychus (A.); Ono-brychis*; 2. Gr *brychios*, deep in water, from the depths. *Ex* Brychius (Ins.)

brycon—See brych.



A blennid fish, *Bryostemma polyactocephalum*, from marine waters of North America.

bryx—Gr *bryx*, depth of the sea. *Ex* Em-bryx (Pisc.)

bu—See bou.

bubal—Gr *boubalos*, a kind of gazelle, buffalo. *Ex* Bubalo-cephalus (Ins.); Bubalus (Mam.).

bubo—L. *bubo*, the great horned-owl. *Ex.* Bubo (A.) See also bubon.

bubon—Gr *boubōn*, the groin, a swelling in the groin > ML. *bubo*, genit. *bubonis*, a tumor. *Ex* bubo; bubon-algia (Med.); bubon-ic; bubono-cele (Med.)

bubul—L. *bubulus*, of or concerning cattle.

bucc—L. *bucca*, the cheek, mouth cavity. *Ex* bucc-al; bucc-ate; bucco-labi-al. See also bucco.

buccin—1. L. *bucinum* = *buccinum*, a shell-fish used in dyeing purple. *Ex* Buccinum (Moll.); Buccino-triton (Moll.); Argo-buccinum (Moll.) 2. L. *bucina* = *buccina*, a trumpet. *Ex* buccini-form.

buccinator—L. *bucinator* = *buccinator*, a trumpeter < *bucina* = *buccina*, a trumpet. *Ex* buccinator muscle.

bucco—L. *bucco*, genit. *bucconis*, a babbler < *bucca*, the cheek. *Ex.* Bucco (A.); Bucconidae (A.)

buccul—L. *buccululentus*, with full cheeks or large mouth.

bucul—L. *buculus*, a steer.

bud—Lat. ME *budde*, bud; Danish *bot*, bud. *Ex.* bud.

budyt—Gr *boudytēs*, name of some small bird, perh. the wagtail. *Ex* Budyt-anthus (A.); Budytes (A.)

buf—L. *bufo*, genit. *bufonis*, a toad. *Ex* Bufo (Amph.); Bufo-cephalus (Brach.); Bufon-idae (Amph.); Bufon-acris (Ins.); Bufon-ia (Echin.)

bufon—See buf.

bugul—L. *bugulus*, a female ornament such as a bunch of flowers. *Ex.* Bugula (Bry.); possibly Oken, who described the genus, had in mind a bunch of flowers in miniature. The Spanish word *bugula* refers to the labiat plant *Ajuga reptans*, which it might have been thought to resemble.

bulb—L. *bulbus*, a bulb; *bulbosus*, full of bulbs, having bulbs. *Ex* Bulbi-pora (Bry.); Bulbo-gaster (Ins.)

bulg—L. *bulga*, a leather sac or bag. *Ex* Bulg-aria*; Bulga (Amph.)

bulim—1. Gr. *boulimos*, dearth, extreme hunger. *Ex:* bulimus (Med.). 2. NL. *bulimus*, name applied to a genus of mollusks, apparently a typographical error for *bullinus*=*bullina* <L. *bulla*, a bubble, blister + dim. suffix -*inus*. *Ex:* Bulim-opsis (Moll.); Bulimu-lus (Moll.); bulimi-form; Bulimo-ides (Moll.); Bulimus (Moll.)

bull—L. *bulla*, genit. *bullae*, pl. *bullae*, a large bubble, blister; *bullatus*, blistered. *Ex:* Bull-aria (Moll.); Bull-odesma (Moll.); bulla ossea; Bullae-pus (Arach.); Bullata (Moll.); Bulli-opsis (Moll.); Bullo-pora (Prot.); Bullina (Moll.)

bumel—Gr. *boumelia*, a kind of ash. *Ex:* Bumelia.

bun—Gr. *bounos*, a hill, mound. *Ex:* buno-dont; Buno-stygnus (Arach.); Bunolagus*; Buno-dactis (Coel.); Lepto-bunus (Arach.)



Lower bunodont molar of *Elotherium* (left). Lower lophodont molar of *Hyracodon* (right). Redrawn from A Text Book of Paleontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co.

bund—See abund.

bupal—Gr. *boupalis*, hard-struggling, obstinate, stubborn. *Ex:* Bupalo-soma (Ins.); Bupalus (Ins.)

buprest—Gr. *bouprēstis*, name of a poisonous beetle which, when eaten by cattle, caused them to swell up and die <*bous*, cow + *prēthō*, to swell. *Ex:* Buprestis (Ins.)

burr—L. *burrus*, red.

burrescen—NL. *burrescens*, genit. *burrescentis*, becoming red <L. *burrus*, red.

burs—Gr. *byrsa*, a hide, skin > ML. *bursa*, pouch, purse made of skin > ML. *bursarius*, treasurer. *Ex:* bursa; Bursa (Moll.); Bursaria* (Prot.); not Bursera* named after Joachim Burser, 17th century German botanist; bursi-form; Bursi-spongia (Por.)

bus—See bos.

but—L. *buteo*, a kind of falcon or hawk. *Ex:* But-aetus (Av.); Bute-aetus (Av.); Buteo (Av.); Buteo-astur (Av.); Archi-buteo (Av.)

buteo—See but.

butio—See butorid.

butorid—NL. *butorides*, name applied to a genus of birds, etym. uncertain, but probably allied to words arising from L. *butio*, genit. *butionis*, bittern. *Ex:* Butorides (Av.).

bux—L. *buxus*, the box-tree. *Ex:* Bux-aceae*; Buxus*

byas—Gr. *byas*, an owl. *Ex:* Byas (Ins.) (Av.)

bybl—Gr. *Byblis*, daughter of Miletus, who was changed into a fountain. *Ex:* Byblis*

byct—Gr. *byktēs*, swelling, blustering; also hissing. *Ex:* Byct-iscus (Ins.)

byrrh—L. *byrrhus*, flame colored, yellowish-red <Gr. *pyrrhos*, red. *Ex:* Byrrho-morphus (Ins.) i.e., shaped like the insect, Byrrhus; Byrrhus (Ins.)

byrs—Gr. *byrsa*, a skin, hide. *Ex:* Byrs-ops (Ins.); Byrso-lepsis (Ins.); Byrso-crypta (Ins.); *Byrso-nima** see nim.

byrsonim—Gr. *byrsa*, i.e., tan, dress hides + L. *nimius*, beyond measure, excessive but here taken to mean much used. *Ex:* Byrsonima*

byss—Gr. *byssos*, a fine yellowish flax, fine thread. *Ex:* byss-aceous; Byssi-fera (Moll.); bysso-gen-ous, byssus.

byth—Gr. *bythos*, depth; *bythios*, of the deep, sunken; *bythitis*, a deep-sea animal. *Ex:* Bythites (Pisc.); Bythinus (Ins.); Bytho-cypris (Arth.) For Bythinia (Moll.) see bithyni.

C

cabal—L. *caballus*, horse. *Ex:* Caballus (Mam.)

cabomb—Guiana, *cabomba*, native name of the water-shield. *Ex:* Cabomba.

cac—L. Gr. *kakos*, bad, mean, ignoble; *kakia*, badness, cowardice; *kakōs*, badly. *Ex:* caco-genus; Cerus (Ins.); A-caco-crinus (Echin.)

2. L. *caco*, pp. *cacatus* t go to stool. *Ex:* cacat-ory (Med.)

cacaia—ML. *cacaiaus* chocolat brown < the name *Theobroma cacao**

cacali—Gr *kakalia*, plant called the colt's foot. *Ex.* Cacali-opsis*; Cacalia

cacat—Malay *kakatua*, the cockatoo parrot. *Ex.* Cacatoes (A); Cacatua (A) Not cacatory (Med) see cac 2.

cacc—1. Gr *kakke* ordure, excrement. *Ex* Cacco-philus (Ins.) 2. NL. *cacc*, sometimes used for *cac* < *kakos*, bad. *Ex* Cacco-pitta (Av)

caccab—1 Gr *kakkabis* collateral form of *kakkabe* < Skt. *kakkabha*, partridge. *Ex* Caccabus (A .) 2. Gr *kakkabe* also *kakkabos* pot, earthen vessel.

cachinn—L. *cachinno*, to laugh loudly; ppr *cachinnans* genit. *cachinnantis*, laughing, imitative. *Ex* Cachinna (A .)

cachr—Gr *kachrys* parched barley; also cat kin, cone. *Ex* cachri-form; Cachry-phora (Ins.); Cachrys* also said to be derived < Gr *kaiō*, to burn, because of the carminative qualities of the plant.

cacic—Haytian *cacique*, chief. *Ex* Cacicus (A)

cact—Gr *kaktos*, prickly plant. *Ex* Cact-aceae*; Cact-ales*; Cact-ornis (A .); Cacto-phagus (Ins.); Echino-cactus*

cacumen—See cacumin.

cacumin—L. *cacumen*, genit. *cacuminis*, the very end, the limit.

cad—1 L. *cado*, t fall, pp. *cadens*, genit. *cadentis*, falling; *caducus*, falling early deciduous. *Ex* Caducа (Ins.); caduci-branchi-at 2. Gr *kados*, an urn. *Ex.* cado-phore.

cadaver—L. *cadaver* corpse < *cado*, t fall. *Ex* cadaver; cadaver-ous.

cadent—See cad.

cadmi—NL. *cadmicus*, metallic like tin < L *cadmea* < Gr *kadmeia*, ore of zinc

caduc—See cad.

cae—See cai.

caec—L. *caecum*, blind gut also obscurity uncertainty; *caecus*, devoid of light < *caecus*, blind. *Ex.* Caec-idotea (Crust); Caeco-sphaeroma (Crust.); caeco-stomy (Med) Caecum (Moll.)

caecator—L. *caecator* one who obstructs fountains, one who makes blind.

caecil—L. *caecilia*, kind of lizard, probably the "blind worm" < *caecus* blind. *Ex* Caecil-ophis = Coecil-ophis (Pisc.); Caecilia (Amph); Caecilia = Coecilia (Pisc.); Caecilian-ella (Moll.)

caecutien—L. *caecutio*, to be blind; ppr *caecutiens* genit. *caecutientis*.

cael—1. L. *caelo*, to engrave, to carve; *caelum*, graving tool; *caelatus*, carved in relief *caelator* carver, engraver 2. NL *cael*- sometimes used for *coel* < G *koilos*, hollow *Ex* Bi-cael-otus (Ins.) 3. NL. *cael*- also used for *coel* < L. *caelum* = *coelum*, sky

caeleb—L. *caelebs*, genit. *caelibis* = *coelebs*; not married.

caen—Gr *kainos*, new recent. *Ex* Caeno-crinus (Echin.); Caeno-lestes (Mam) Caeno-so-lc; ceno-genesis. See also cen

caenis—L. *Caenis*, genit. *Caenidis* proper name. *Ex.* Caenis (Ins.)

caeom—NL. *caeoma*, rust fungus < Gr *kaiō*, to burn. *Ex:* Caeoma*

caer—See cair

caereb—NL. *caereba*, an avian generic name < Braz. *guira* = *coereba*, name of some bird. *Ex:* Caereb-idae (Av) Caereba (A .)

caerul—L. *caeruleus* = *caerulus* = *coeruleus*, dark colored, dark-blue.

caes—1. L. *caesius*, bluish-gray: 2. *Caesius*, Roman surname

caesi—L. *caesius*, the gray of the eye, light gray bluish gray *Ex* Caesio-soma (Pisc.); not Caesia nor Caesio (Pisc) which are derived from personal names.

caesp—L. *caespes* = *cespes* sod, turf somewhat tufted like sod-grass; *caespitosus*, tufted like the grass of sod; *caespiticius*, made of turf.

cafer—L. *cafer* of Caffraria, country of the Kafirs.

caffr—Ar *kafir* infidel, pagan; also the name of S. African tribe. See cafer Caffr-anthus (A); Caffro-blatta (Ins)

cai—Gr *kaiō*, to burn. *Ex* Cae-oma cae-omo-spore; Calo-phora*

caia—L. *caia*, cudgel, a club.

caiman—Guiana *cayman*, Sp. *caiman*, name for one of the American alligators *Ex.* Caiman (Rept.)

cain—See caen.

cair—1. Gr *kairos*, important, opportune, convenient. *Ex* Epi-caerus (Ins.) 2. Gr *kairos* warp, web in the loom.

cakile—Ar *kakila*, kind of sea-rocket. *Ex* Cakile*

cal—Gr *kalos*, beautiful. *Ex* Cal-aster (Echin.); Cali-gorgia (Coel.); Calo-chortus*; Calo-soma (Ins.) Micro-cala*; See cala, also kal and call.

caladi—Malay *keladi*, plant name. *Ex:* Caladium*

calam—L. *calamus* reed; Gr *kalamodes*, reed-like < Gr *kalamos*, stalk, reed; L. *calamistrum*, an iron rod for curling the hair *Ex:* Calam-agrostis*; Calam-icthys (Pisc.); calamifolia; calamistrum calamit-oid Calamites*; Calamo-spiza (A); calamus scriptorius.

calamistr—See calam.

calan—NL. *calanus* name for genus of copepods (etym. unknown) *Ex:* Calan-idae

(Crust.); Calanus (Crust.); Acro-calanus (Crust.)

calandr—1. Gr *kalandros* = *kalandra*, kind of lark. *Ex:* Calandria (A); 2. NL. *Calandra*, genus of weevils < F *calandre* weevil. *Ex:* Calandr-idae (Ins.)

calapp—NL. *calappa*, an invented name for crab genus. *Ex:* Calappa (Crust.); Calapp-idae (Crust.)

calar—L. *calo*, inf. *calare*, to call, to proclaim > *intercalo*, to proclaim that something has been inserted; *calatus*, called. *Ex:* intercalar-y

calat—See calar

calath—Gr *kalathos*, vase-shaped basket. *Ex.* Calath-odes*; Calathea*; Calathi-scus (Por.); Calatho-spongia (Por.); Calathus (Ins.).

calc—L. *calx*, genit. *calcis*, lime, chalk; also the heel-bone; *calcarus*, chalk-white; *calculus*, pebble. *Ex.* calci-fic-ation; calcar-eous; calci-fuge; calculi-form; os calcis.

calcane—L. *calcaneum* the heel < *calx*, chalk. *Ex:* calcaneo-cuboid; calcaneum

calcar—1. L. *calcar* genit. *calcaris*, spur; *calcaratus*, furnished with spur *Ex.* Calcarina (Prot.) calcarate; calcari-formis Calcarius (A .) 2. L. *calcarius* pertaining to or of lime. *Ex.* Calcarea (Por.).

calcarat—See calcar

calce—L. *calceus*, dim. *calceolus* shoe, slipper *calceolarius*, one who makes shoe. *Ex:* Calce-spongia (Por.); calcei-form; Calceo-crinus (Echin.); Calceolaria

calceol—See calce.

calchaen—Gr *kalchainō*, to make purple; also to consider to ponder *Ex:* Calchaen-esthes (Ins.)

calcin—Low L. *calcino*, to reduce lime to powder with aid of heat (< L *calx*, genit. *calcis*); pp. *calcinatus*, calcined > F *calcination* *Ex.* calcine calcin-osis calcination.

calcitr—L. *calcitrans* genit. *calcitrantis*, kicking, ppr of *calcitro*, to kick

calcul—See calc.

calcull—L. *calculus*, pl. *calculi* small stone pebble used in counting. *Ex:* renal calculi

calend—L. *Kalendae* the first day of the month *Ex:* Calend-ula* "monthly blooming

calendari—L. *calendarium* an account-book. *Ex:* calendarium florae.

cali—Gr *kalia*, dwelling, bird' nest; *kalias*, genit. *kaliados*, hut *Ex:* calio-logy; Collo-calia (A .); Eu-calia (Pisc.) See also cal.

calic—L. *calix*, genit. *calicis* cup (< Gr *kalyx*, cup) dim *caliculus* *caliculatus*, cupped. *Ex:* Calici-um ; caliculate

calid—L. *calidum*, hot drink, in general, hot, rash, spirited *calide* quickly with promptness.

calidr—Gr *kalidris* name of some beach bird *Ex:* Calidris (A .)

calig—1. L. *caliga*, boot; *caligatus* booted. *Ex:* Caligus (Crust.) 2. L. *caligo*, darkness, *caliginosus*, full of darkness. *Ex:* caligin-ous Caligo (Ins.)

calilulus—NL. *calilulus* genus of millipedes, < *Cal.*, California + *iulus* millipede. *Ex.* Calilulus (Arthr.)



Crest-bearing Handsome-backed Locust, *Callonotacris lophophora*. Redrawn from Volume 11, Proceedings of United States National Museum.

call—Gr *kalos*, beautiful; *kallos*, beauty; *kallistos* most beautiful. *Ex:* Call-ida (Ins.), see -cid; Call-ichrus (A .) see ichthy- Calli-ope (Ave.) see op. 1; Calli-tris* the last element without meaning; Callista (A)

callae—Gr *kallaion*, cock' comb. *Ex.* Callae-as (A .) Callae-ops (A)

callar—Gr *kallarias*, kind of codfish. *Ex:* Callarias (Pisc.).

callid—L. *callidus*, experienced, skillful, cunning.

callim—Gr *kallimos*, beautiful, *Ex:* Callimo(m)-idae (Ins.)

callinic—Gr *kallynikos*, triumphant, with glory *Ex:* Callinicus (Ins.)

callio—Gr *kallion*, more beautiful, comp. of *kalos*. *Ex:* Callio-stoma (Moll.) Callio-tectum (Moll.)

calliope—Gr *Kalliopē* "the beautiful voiced, Muse of eloquence.

callipare—Gr *kalliparēios* with beautiful cheeks. *Ex.* Calliparaeus (Ins.)

callipheng—Gr *kalliphengēs*, beautiful, shining. *Ex:* Callipheriges (Ins.)

callirrhoe—Gr *Kallirrhoē*, wife of Alcmaeon < *kalli*, beautiful + *rheō* to flow *Ex:* Callirrhoe*

callist—Gr *kallistos* most beautiful > *Kallisto*, daughter of Lycaon, changed by Juno into she-bear See call.

callisthen—Gr *Kallisthenēs*, philosopher and youthful friend of Alexander the Great. *Ex.* Callisthenes*

callitris—NL. *callitris*, generic name of the cypress pines < Gr *kallos*, beauty *Ex:* Callitris*

callos—L *calleo* to be callous, thick-skinned *callum* = *callus* hard skin *callosus*, full of hard spots, hard *callosities* hard skinned. *Ex:* callosity callous callus; corpus callosum.

calumni—L. *calumniosus* full of tricks<*calumnia*, craft, trickery

callun—Gr *kallyno*, to beautify to look becomingly to make clean. *Ex* Calluna

calor—L. *calor* genit. *caloris*, heat>F *calorique* *Ex* calor-escence calori-tropic; caloric.

calp—Gr *kalpis*, genit. *kalpidos*, dim. *kalpion*, an urn. *Ex* Calpe (Ins.); Calpi-carpum*; Calpis (Por.); Calpido-pora (Bry); Acro-calpis (Prot.)

calth—L. *caltha*, the marsh marigold<Gr *kalathos*, vase-shaped basket, goblet. *Ex* Caltha; calthi-folia.

caltrop—A.S. *coltraeppe*, a thistle *Ex* caltrop =calthrop.

calv—L. *calvus*, hairless, smooth *calvatus*, made bare, bald; *calvaria*, the skull; *calvescens*, genit. *calvescentis* becoming bald ppr of *calvesco*, to become bald. *Ex* calvarium calvus.

calyc—Gr *kalyx*, genit. *kalykos*, calyx, cup. *Ex* Calyc-adenia*; Calyc-anthus*; Calyc-opsis (Coel.); calyci-form; calycle; Calyco-nectae (Coel.)

calycin—NL. *calyci us*, cup-like<L. *calyx* genit. *calycis*+*-inus* an adj ending

calycul—L *calyculus*, small flower bud also the hide of an animal.

calymm—Gr *kalymma*, veil, hood; also the skull. *Ex* Calymma (Moll); Calymna (Moll.) and several other generic names of similar spelling are probably all errors for *calymma*.

calymmene—NL. *calymmene*<Gr *kekalymmenos* fem. *kekalymmene* covered, pp. pass. of *kalypto* to hide, cover *Ex* Calymmene (Tri.) =Calymene (Tri.)

calymn—See calymm.

calyps—Gr *Kalypso*, goddess of silence *Ex* Calypso

calypt—L Gr *kalyptos* covered, hidden, *kalyptra* sheath, a covering; also small chest *Ex* Calypto-rhynchia (Platy) Eu-calyptus*; 2. Gr *Kalypte*, proper name. *Ex*. Calypte (A)

calyptr—Gr *kalyptra*, covering for the head, veil. *Ex*. Calyptr-ata (Ins.); Calyptr-idium* Calyptr-ura (Crust.) Calyptr-ae-ana (Moll.); calyptro-gen Calyptro-phorus (A)

calyx —L. *calyx*<Gr *kalyx*, the bud cup or calyx of flower See calyc. *Ex* calyx

camar—Gr *kamara*, vaulted chamber *kamarotos*, vaulted L. *cameratio*, vaulting; *cameratus* vaulted. *Ex*. Cama-rhynchus (A); Camara-saurus (Rept.); Camarata (Echin.); camaro-stome; Camarota (Ins.); Camer-ina (Prot.); camer-ation.

camarot—See camar

camass—Abor *quamash*=camass, name of food plant. *Ex* Camassia*; Quamasia

camax—Gr *kamax*, stake. *Ex* Camax (Ins.) Ophio-camax (Echin.)

camb—L. *cambio*, to exchange>LL. *cambium*, exchange. *Ex* cambi-form; cambio-genetic cambium.

cambar—NL. *cambarus*<Gr *kammaros* sea crab. *Ex* Cambarus (Crust.)

cambr—Welsh *Cambria*, Wales. *Ex* Cambri-an.

came—Gr *chamai*, on the ground, dwarf. *Ex* Came-lina* see fn 2. See also chamae.

camel—Gr *kamelos*, camel. *Ex* Camel-ops (Mam.); Camelo-strongylus (Nem) Camelus (Mam.); not Camelina* which is said t be derived from Gr *chamai*, on the ground +*linon* flax.

camelin—NL. *camelinus*, camel-colored<*camelus*, camel. See also camel.

camer—See camar

camin—Gr *kaminos*, oven, kiln, chimney; also fire, warmth. *Ex* Camin-ella (Por.); Camino-sphaera (Prot.)

camp—1. Gr *kampe*, caterpillar also bending. *Ex* Campe-philus (A .); Campo-dea (Ins) see eido Campo-stoma (Pisc.); campodeiform; Cilio-campa (Ins) 2. Gr *kampos* sea animal. *Ex* Proto-campus (Pisc.) 3. L. *campus*, plain; *campestris*, relating to a plain, growing in field. *Ex* campestr-al; Epi-campes*; Lamo-camp-idae (Ins.)

campal—Gr *kampalos*, bending, winding, flexible. *Ex* Campal-ita (Ins)

campan—L. *campana*, dim. *campanula*, bell. *Ex*. Campan-opsis (Coel.); campani-form Campanula (Coel.) *; campanul-ate.

campestr—See camp 3.

campil—See campyl.

camplo—See campyl.

campode—See camp 1

campsi—Gr *kampsis*, curve, bending. *Ex* Campe-urus (Ins.); Campsis*; Campso-scolia (Ins)

campt—Gr *kampto*, to bend; *kamptos*, flexible, bent; *kamptikos* flexible. *Ex* Campt-elasmus (Ins) campto-drome Campto-laemus (A .); Campto-sorus*; A-campto-pappus* Trachelo-camptus (Arach.)

campul—See campyl.

campyl—Gr *kampylos*, bent, curved. *Ex* Camplio-rhynchus (A .); Campuli-pes (Ins.); campylo-dromus; Campylo-neuron*; Campylus (Ins).

camur—L. *camur* crooked, turned inwards.

can—1. L. *canis*, dog; *caninus* pertaining to or belonging to dog. *Ex* Can-idae (Mam.); Canis (Mam.) 2. L. *cano*, t sing; *canor* song, melody; *canorus* tuneful 3. L. *canus*, white, hoary foamy gray *Ex* cani-carpus 4. Gr *kanon*, straight rod, bar rule. *Ex* Cano-phora*; canon bone.



The extant hunting, wolf like, wild Dingo Dog, Canis dingo, of Australia. Dingo is native word.

canabin—Gr *kanabinos*, slender thin as rod. *Ex* Canabina (A .)

canace—L. *Canace*, fem. proper name. *Ex:* Canace (Ins.) (A .); Canace-idae (Ins.).

canach—Gr *kanachein*, to make noise, to crow; *kanachos*, noisy *Ex.* Canach-ites (A .)

canad—NL. *Canada*, in North America. *Ex* Canado-cerus (Moll.); Canadi-pterus (Pisc.)

canal—L. *canalis*, dim *canaliculus*, channel, conduit; *canaliculatus*, channeled. *Ex* Canali-pora (Bry.); Canali-spira (Moll.); canalicul-ar

canari—Malay *kanari*, the Java almond. *Ex* Canarium*

canaster—L. *canaster* semi-gray grizzled.

cancell—L. *cancelli* pl. of *cancellus*, lattice-work, an enclosure of gratings or bars. *Ex* Cancell-aria (Moll.); Cancello-carabrus (Ins); Cancella (Moll.)

cancer—L. *cancer* genit. *cancris*, also *canceris* crab; also an ulcer *Ex.* Cancer (Crust.); cancer (Path.); Cancri-cepon (Crust.); cancri-form; Cancro-phagus (A)

cancr—See cancer.

candescen—L. *candescens* genit. *candescentis*, shining, ppr of *candesco*, to shine, dazzle *Ex:* in-candescent.

candican—L. *candicans*, genit. *candicantis*, whitening, ppr of *candico*, to be whitish or white.

candid—L. *candidus*, white, clear shining < *candeo*, to be brilliant, shine.

candidat—L. *candidatus*, one dressed in white robes, candidate for office < *candidus*, white

cane—Gr *kaneon*, wicker basket; *kanês*, basket, mat of reeds. *Ex* Cane-phora ; Cane-phorus (Arm)

canell—F *canelle* cinnamon *Ex* Canella

canen—L. *canens*, genit *canentis*, graying, ppr of *caneo*, to be gray or hoary

canescen—L. *canescens* genit. *canescentis*, becoming gray ppr of *canesco*, become white or hoary

canin—See can 1.

canistr—Gr *kanistron*, wicker basket; also an earthen vessel. *Ex* Canistro-crinus (Echin.); Canistrum (Moll.)

canit—L. *canities*=*canitia*, gray or grayish-white color

canitud—L. *canitudo*, genit. *canitudinis*, gray color

cann—L. *canna*, dim. *cannula*, reed, tube, tunnel < Gr *kanna*, reed, reed-mat. *Ex:* Cann-ella*; Canna*; Canno-capsa (Prot.) Canno-rhaphis (Prot.); Cannul-aria (Moll.)

cannab—Gr *kannabis*, kind of plant, hemp > L. *cannabis*, hemp· *cannabinus*, pertaining to hemp. *Ex.* Cannabin-aceae*; Cannabis*

canon—L. *canon*, genit. *canonis* rule, model, measuring line; also channel in hollow reed; Gr *kanonikos*, regular *Ex:* Canon-anthus*; Canon-ura (Ins.).

canop—NL. *canopium*, tent; *Ex:* canop-y

canopus—Gr *Kanôpos*, brightest star in the constellation Argo also, town in lower Egypt. *Ex.* Canopus (Prot.)

canor—See can 2.

canotia—Mex. *canotia*, native plant name. *Ex* Canotia

canso—Chinese *Kansu*, name of province of southern China. *Ex.* Canso-crys (Mam.).

cantan—L. *cantans*, genit. *cantantis*, singing, ppr of *canto*, to sing.

canth—Gr *kanthos*, corner of the eye. *Ex:* Canth-arbis (Moll.); Cantho-stomus (Ins.); canthus not Acanthus* I number of fish genera described by Craig (Canthi-leptes, Canthi-rynchus, etc.) also in the molluscan subgenus Canthidomus (Swainson) the first element of the generic name is derived < Gr *akantha*, spine.

canthar—1 L. *cantharis*, the Spanish fly < Gr *kantharis*, "beetle-fly *Ex* Canthar-idae (Ins) 2. Gr *kantharos*, scarab beetle; also drinking cup, boat, canoe. *Ex* Canthar-ellus*; Canthari-ella (Moll.); Cantharo-spyris (Prot.); Cantharus (Prot.) (Moll.).

canthium—Malabar *canti*, plant name. *Ex* Canthium*

canthon—Gr *kanthôn* pack-ass, name applied in jest to beetle. *Ex:* Canthon (Ins.); Canthono-soma (Ins.)

cantor—L. *cantor* singer poet.

canut—L. *canutus*, white, frosty gray-haired.

cap—Gr *kapê*, manger crib. *Ex:* Formici-capa (A .).

capac—L. *capax*, genit. *capacis* ide large, roomy *Ex:* capaci-ous.

capax—See capac.

capell—L. *capella*, she-goat also the name of star in the constellation Auriga; *capellianus*, of or pertaining to kids, goats. *Ex* Capell-aria (Pisc.); Capelli-inia (Brach); Capella (Mam)

caper—L. *caper*, goat; *caperatus*, provided with goats. *Ex.* Caper (Mam.); Caperus (Mam.)

caperat—L. *caperatus*, drawn into folds, wrinkled <*capero*, to wrinkle.

capill—L. *capillus*, hair; *capillaris*, of or pertaining to the hair considered collectively. *Ex:* Capill-aria (Nem.); capillary; Capilli-rhynchia (Brach.); Capillo-spir-ura (Nem.)

capillit—L. *capillitium*, the hair (in a collective sense.) *Ex:* capillitium, pl., -tia.

capistr—L. *capistrum*, a halter, band, muzzle, mask; *capistratus*, provided with a mask. *Ex:* Capistro-cardia (Moll.); capistrum.

capit—L. *caput*, genit. *capitis*, dim. *capitulum*=*capitellum*, head; *capitatus*, having a head; *capito*, one that has a large head. *Ex:* Capit-ellidae (Ann.); Capito (A.); Capito(n)-idae (A.); capitulum; caput.

capiton—L. *capitoneus*, of large size.

capn—Gr. *kapnos*, smoke, vapor; *kapnôdês*, smoky; also a plant called fumitory and in this sense often used in plant names. *Ex.* Capnoides*; Capnia (Ins.); Capno-botes (Ins.); Capnodes (Ins.); Capnodium*; a-capnia; Dactylo-capnos*

cappar—Gr. *kapparis*, a kind of plant, the caper <Pers. *kabar*, the caper. *Ex:* Cappar-idaceae*; Capparis*

capr—1. L. *caper*, a goat, dim. *capella*; *capra*, she-goat; *caprinus*, relating to goats. *Ex:* Capr-aria*; Capri-mulg-idae (A.); capri-ped; Caprina (Ins.); Antilo-capra (Mam.). 2. Gr. *kapros*, dim. *kaprískos*, wild boar; *kaprios*, like a wild boar; also a name applied to a seafish. *Ex.* Capr-osma*; Caprios (Mam.); Capro-idae (Pisc.); Capro-mys (Mam.); Capros (Pisc.)

capreol—1. L. *capreolus*, a tendril; *capreolatus*, tendrilled, in a twisting manner. 2. L. *capreas*, dim. *capreolus*, a wild goat. *Ex.* Capreolus (Mam.)

capron—L. *capronae*, the hair hanging over the forehead, forelock.

caprotin—L. *Caprotina*, a name for Juno. *Ex:* Caprotina (Moll.)

caps—1. Gr. *kaptô*, to gulp down, eat quickly. *Ex:* Capsus (Ins.); Carpo-capsa (Ins.). 2. L. *capsa*, dim. *capsula*, a box, case <Gr. *kapsa*, a box; L. *capsulatus*, boxed. *Ex:* Caps-ella*; the last element evidently without meaning; Capsa*; Capsul-aria (Brach.); capsule.

capsul—See caps.

capt—L. *captus*, taken, captured <*capio*, to take, seize. *Ex:* capt-ule; capta-culum.

capul—L. *capulus*, a handle; also a tomb. *Ex.* Capulus (Moll.)

caput—See capit.

capy—Gr. *kapyô*, to breath, gasp. *Ex.* Capya (A.).

car—Gr. *kara*, head, the top of anything. *Ex.* Car-acanthus (Pisc.); Car-ilia (Ins.); Caremitrus (Pisc.); Aulo-cara (Ins.); Cono-cara (Pisc.); mento-carum. See also carid.

carab—Gr. *karabos*=*karabis*, genit. *karabidos*, a horned beetle; also a spiny lobster. *Ex:* Carab-idae (Ins.); carab-oid; Carab-ops (Ins.); Carabi-phagus (Ins.); Carabo-morphus (Ins.); Carabus (Ins.)

caracall—L. *caracalla*, a hooded cloak or tunic. *Ex.* Caracalla (Moll.)

caracol—Sp. *caracol*, a snail. *Ex:* Caracolla (Moll.); Caracoll-ina (Moll.)

caragan—Tartar *caragan*, name of a tree. *Ex:* Caragana*

carang—Sp. *carangue*, a flatfish of the West Indies >NL. *caranx*. *Ex:* Carango-morus (Pisc.); Caranx (Pisc.); Uro-caranx (Pisc.)

caranx—See carang.

carap—1. Guiana *carapa*, name of the crab-wood tree. *Ex:* Carapa. 2. Tupi *carapo*, name of a fish. *Ex:* Carapus (Pisc.)

carapac—F. *carapace*, a shell, shield. *Ex:* carapace; carapaci-al.

carausi—L. *Carausius*, masc. proper name. *Ex:* Carausius (Ins.)

carb—L. *carbo*>F. *carbone*, coal. *Ex:* Carb-corydo-monas*; carb-uncle.

carcer—L. *carcer*, NL. dim. *carcerulus*, a prison; *carceralis*, pertaining to a prison. *Ex.* carcerule.

carchar—Gr. *karcharos*, sharp, jagged>*karcharias*, a kind of dog-fish having jagged teeth. *Ex:* Carcha-rhinus (Elasm.); Carchar-odon (Elasm.); Carcharias (Elasm.)

carches—Gr. *karchêsion*, a bowl, drinking-cup; also a ship. *Ex:* Carchesium (Prot.)

carcin—Gr. *karkinos*, a crab; also an eating sore, cancer. *Ex.* Carcin-aspis (Crust.); carcin-oma (Path.); Carcino-coris (Ins.); carcino-logy; Carcinus (Crust.)

carcith—NL. *carcithium* <Gr. *karkinoomai*, to become entangled, as roots. *Ex.* carcithium.

card—L. *cardo*, genit. *cardinis*, a hinge; related to *cardinalis*, pertaining to a hinge, that on which something turns, depends. *Ex:* Cardioderma (Mam.); cardo; E-cardines (Brach.)

cardamin—Gr. *kardaminê*, name cited by Dioscorides for a species of cress. *Ex.* Cardamine*

cardi—Gr. *kardia*, heart; *kardiakos*, belonging to the heart. *Ex.* Card-ium (Moll.); card-itis (Med.); Cardi-soma (Crust.); cardiac; cardiolith; Cardit-opsis (Moll.); Cardita (Moll.); Cardium (Moll.); Mesd-cardia (Moll.)

cardinal—L. *cardinalis*, chief, principal; also later meaning red. *Ex:* cardinal vein; Cardinalis (A.), so named because the plumage of the birds belonging to this genus assumes a red color much like that with which the garb of cardinals is dyed.

cardit—NL. *cardita* < Gr. *kardia*, heart + Gr. *-ites*, of the nature of. *Ex* Cardit-idae (Moll.) Cardita (Moll.)

cardu—L. *carduus* < Gr *kardos*, thistle. *Ex.* Cardu-ella (A); Cardui-folia (Prot.); Carduus*

carebar—Gr *karebaris*, top-heavy heavy in the head. *Ex:* Carebar-ella (Ins.); Carebara (Ins.)

caren—Gr *karenon*, the head. *Ex.* Caren-archus (Ins.); Careno-scaphus (Ins); Ambylo-carenum (Arach)

carett—Sp. *carey* name of turtle > NL. *caretta*. *Ex.* Caretta (Rept.); Caretto-chelys (Rept)

carex—See caric.

cariac—SA. native name *cariacou* kind of deer *Ex* Cariacus (Mam.)

cariam—Tupi *cariama* = *cariama* = *seriema*, name of bird, the crested screamer *Ex* Cariama (A .)

caric—1 L. *carex*, genit. *caricis*, sedge. *Ex:* Carex*; caric-etum; carico-log-ist. See also cary 2 L. *carica*, kind of dry fig. *Ex:* caric-ous Carica*; Carici-cola (A).

carid—L. *caris* genit. *caridis*, shrimp *Ex* Caris (Crust.); Car-idea (Crust); Cari-cyphus (Crust.); Carid-erus (Ins) see der; Carid-ops (Ins); Carid-opthalmus (Ins.); Carides (Crust.) Carido-pes (Ins.); Hymeno-caris (Crust)

caries—See carios.

carin—L. *carina*, keel; *carinatus*, keel-formed *Ex* carin-al; Carin-aria (Moll.); Carin-atae (A .); Carin-oma (Nemert.); Carini-ana*

carios—L. *caries*, decay > *cariosus*, much decayed. *Ex* caries (Path); carioso-cancellat

caris—See carid.

carise—NL. *carissa*, prob < Sanskr name for some plant. *Ex* Carissa*

carminat—1 L. *carmin atus*, carded, cleansed pp. of *carmino*, to card, comb, cleanse. *Ex.* carminat-ive. 2. F *carmin*, carmine *Ex* carmin-ative.

carn—L. *caro*, genit *carnis*, flesh; *carneus*, fleshy flesh-colored; *carnosus*, fleshy pulpy; *carnatio*, genit *carnationis*, fleshiness *carnifex*, executioner F *carnassier* flesh eating. *Ex* carnassi-al carneus Carni-vora (Mam) Carnifex (A .) A-carnus (Por)

carnat—See carn.

carnosit—NL. *carnositas*, fleshiness.

carot—L. *carota*, carrot < Gr *karoton*, carrot. *Ex.* carot-ene

carotid—Gr *karotides*, the great arteries of the neck < *karos*, heavy sleep, stupor *Ex* carotid artery

carp—1. L. *carpus*, the wrist-joint *Ex* carp-al carpo-pod-it carpus. 2. Gr *karpos*, fruit. *Ex:* carpel Carpo-capsa (Ins.) Carpo-dacne (A); Carpo-mys (M m) carpo-phore Adeno-carpus*

carpalim—Gr *karpalimos*, quick. *Ex:* Carpalimus (Ins.)

carpel—See carp 2.

carpesi—Gr *karpesion* an aromatic medicinal wood from Asia. *Ex* Carpesium*

carph—Gr *karphos*, splinter twig, chaff, straw *Ex* Carph-ophis (Rept.) Carpho-phorus*; Carpho-soma (Ins); Hemi-carpha*

carphal—Gr *karphaleos* dry *Ex.* Carphales

carpi—Low L. *carpio* the carp. *Ex:* Carpi-odes (Pisc.)

carpin—L. *carpinus* kind of plant, the hornbeam. *E* Carpinus*

carpt—L. *carptus* divided, separated; also plucked.

cars—Gr *karsis*, shearing, clipping. *Ex* Carsosaurus (Rept.); Dino-carsis*

carsio—Gr *karsios* crooked, sideways, oblique.

cart—Gr *kartos*, strong. *Ex* Carto-dere (Ins)

cartall—Gr *kartallos*, basket with narrow bottom. *Ex* Cartallum (Ins)

carter—Gr *karteros* strong. *Ex* Carter-odon (Mam.) Cartero-phonus (Ins.)

carteri—Gr *karterikos*, patient, enduring. *Ex:* Carterica (Ins)

cartham—Ar *qurtum*, the safflower *Ex* Carthamus*

cartilag—L. *cartilago*, genit. *cartilaginis* cartilage, gristle; *cartilagineus*, gristly *Ex* cartilage; cartilagin-ous.

carum—Gr *karon* name for the caraway *Ex* Carum*

caruncl—See caruncul.

caruncul—L. *caro*, dim. *caruncula*, piece of flesh *Ex* caruncle Carunculi-na (Moll.)

cary—Gr *karyon*, nut, walnut. *Ex* Cary-amoeba (Prot.); cary-opsis; Carya ; caryo-car; caryo-kinesis; caryo-lite; Caryo-phyllus*; caryo-some: Karyo-spora (Prot); mono-caric; Ptero-carya*

carydon—Gr *karydon* like split or splintered nut. *Ex:* Carydon (Ins)

caryophyll—Gr *karyophyllon*, kind of plant, the clove-tree, altered from Ar *Qaranful*. *Ex:* Caryophyllum*

caryota—Gr *karyotes* kind of palm with nut like fruit. *Ex* Caryota*

casarc—South Russian *kasarka*, goose. *Ex* Casarca (A .).

casc—L. *cascus*, old

cascara—Sp. *cascara*, bark. *Ex.* Cascara

case—L. *caseus*, cheese. *Ex* casein.

casignet—Gr *kasignetos*, brother *Ex:* Casignetus (Ins) Casignetus (Ins.)

casm—See chasm.

cass—1. L. *cassis* genit. *cassidis* helmet *cassideus*, helmet-shaped. *Ex* Cassid-obius

(Pisc.); Cassida (Ins.) Cassidix (A); Cassis (Moll.); Cassis-ul-ina (Prot.) 2. L. cassus, empty hollow > incassum in vain.

cassia—Gr kassia, ancient name for some leguminous plant. Ex Cassia

cassid—See cass 1



Meriana Cassandra, Cassiope mertensiana, with details of anther

cassiop—Gr Kassiopeia = Kassiopē, w.f of Cepheus and mother of Andromeda. Ex. Cassiope* Cassiopea (Coel.)

cassiter—L. cassiterum < Gr kassiteros, tin L. cassiterinus, made of tin.

cast—L castus pure spotless, without blemish. Ex. cast

castal—Gr Kastalia, famed fountain of Mt. Parnassus. Ex Castall-ella (Moll.); Castalia (Moll.)

castan—Gr kastanea the chestn t tree > NL. castaneus, of chestnut color Ex Castan-edium (Prot.); Castan-opsis*; Castanea ; Castanocrinus (Echin.)

caste—L. castus, pure. Ex caste.

castell—L. castellum, castle ML. castellanus, keeper of castle. Ex Castellania (Prot.); Castello-trachia (Moll)

castni—NL castnia, F bricius generic name of unknown meaning Ex Castni-idae (Ins.) Castnia (Ins)

castor—Gr kastōr the beaver Ex Castor (Mam.); Castor-oides (Mam); Castoro-mys (Mam.)

castr—L. castro, to deprive of generative power emasculate > castratus, gelded Ex Castr-ado (Rot.); castr-ation.

casual—L. casualis, occasional, casual

casuari—ML. casuarius, the cassowary < Malay kasuari. Ex Casuar-ina Casuarius (A)

cat—1. Gr kata, downward, inferior katai poet. form of kata, motion from bove, downwards. Ex Cat-herpes (A); cata-bol-ism; cata-crotic; Cata-rrhina (Mam) Cata-tropus (Platy); Cato-stomus (Pisc) Kata-myus (Crust.); katae-tyx (Pisc.) Kato-trepa (Tun)

Phago-cata (Platy) 2. L. catus dim. catulus, cat. Ex Cato-lynx (Mam.); Cato-puma (Mam.); Catulus (Pisc.); Catus (Mam) 3. L. catus, as adj., means sharp-eyed, keen.

catabros—Gr. katabrōsis, devouring. Ex Cata brosa*

catact—Gr kataktēs, lodger one who turns into and lodges in house < katagō, to lead into place t lodge katagnymi may also be derived from katagnumi, t break, t shatter Ex. caryo-catactes, nut-cracker

catalepsis—Gr katalēpsis seizure. Ex cata lepsis.

catalpa—Am. India catalpa, the catalpa tree. Ex. Catalpa

catant—Gr katantēs downward. Ex. Catantostoma (Moll.)

cataphan—Gr kataphaneia, clearness, transparency Ex Cataphania (A .)

catapharic—Gr kataphorikos, violent. Ex Cata phoricus (Ins)

cataphract—Gr kataphraktos, clad in armor decked. Ex Cataphractus (Mam.)

catapon—Gr kataponeō, t tire out. Ex Cata ponera (A)

catari—NL. catarius of cats < L. cata, cat.

cataulac—NL. cataulacus furrowed < Gr kataulakizō to plough, till. Ex Cataulacus (Ins); Cataulax (Ins)

cataulax—See cataulac.

catech—NL. catechu < Malay kachu, plant extract.

caten—L. catena, dim. catenula, chain; catenatus, chained, connected by chains; catenella, band, clamp. Ex Catenula (Platy); catenation; Cateni-pora (Coel.); Cateno-taenia (Platy.)

cateor—Gr kateōros hanging down. Ex Cateorus (Mam.)

cateres—Gr katērēs, fitted out, furnished. Ex. Lopho-cateres (Ins.)

catharm—Gr kathamma, anything tied. Ex catharm-al.

cathar—Gr katharos pure; kathartēs, purifier cleanser kathartikos cleansing Ex Cathar ista (A) Catharo-psis (A); Cathartes (A) cathartic (Med.); Catharto-carpus*; Catharus (A .)

catharm—Gr katharma, refuse, the residuum < kathairō, to cleanse; katharmos cleansing. Ex catharma (Med.)

cathart—See cathar

cathem—See cathem.

cathedr—Gr kathedra, seat, chair Ex Cathedra (Ins.) cathedral.

cathem—Gr kathēmai to sit Ex La-cathea*

cathestec—Gr kathestēkōs, stationary Ex Cathestecum*

cathet—Gr kathetos, hanging down, perpendicu-

ienai, *kathienai*, to send down, thrust in; *katheter* thing put in. *Ex:* Cathet-urus (A .); catheter; Catheter-onchyia (Ins.) Catheto-chiana (Rept.)

cathor—Gr. *kathoraō*, to look down. *Ex:* Cathorops (Pisc.)

cathormd—Gr. *kathormion*, chain, necklace. *Ex:* Cathormodo-cerus (Ins.)

catill—Gr. *katillō* = *kateilō*, to force into narrow space, to enclose, roll up, fold up. *Ex:* Catillo-crinus (Echin.); Catillus (Moll.) or perh. from L. *catillo*, glutton. See also catin.

catin—L. *catinus*, dim. *catinulus* = *catillus*, bowl, hollow in rock; *catillo*, glutton < *catillo*, to lick plate. *Ex:* Catin-ella (Moll.); Catin-ulus (Moll.) (Prot.); Catinus (Moll.)

catkin—Eng. *catkin* (< *cat*, cat + dim. *-kin*) an ament, so called from its resemblance the tail of kitten.

catom—L. *catomus*, the shoulders.

catopt—Gr. *katoptos*, conspicuous. *Ex:* Catopto-metra (Echin.).

catoptr—Gr. *katoptron*, mirror. *Ex:* Catoptria (Ins.); Catoptro-pteryx (Ins.)

caucali—Gr. *kaukalis*, name of the hedge-parsley. *Ex:* Caucalis*

caucas—Gr. *Kaukasos* the Caucasus; *Kaukasianoi*, the inhabitants of the Caucasus. *Ex:* Caucas-ella (Brach.); Caucasi-gena (Moll.) Caucaso-crassa (Moll.)

caud—L. *cauda*, tail; *caudatus*, having tail. *Ex:* caud-ad; caud-al; Caud-orchis (Platy.); cauda equina; Caudata (Amph.); caudate; Caudo-lashus (A)

caudescens—NL. *caudescens* becoming stem-like < *caudex*, stem

caudex—See caudic.

caudic—L. *caudex*, genit. *caudicis*, dim. *caudiculus*, the stem of tree. *Ex:* caudex cerebri; caudicle.

caul—1 *caulis*, dim. *cauliculus* < Gr. *kaulos*, the the stem of plant, cabbage stalk, cabbage *Ex:* Caul-anthus* cauli-flower; cauli-fer-ous caulis; caulo-mer hydro-caulus 2. ME. *calle* covering *Ex:* ca l 3. Gr. *kaulos*, the penis. *Ex:* macro-caulia

caulesc—L. *caulescens*, provided with an evident stem L. *caulis*, stem. *Ex:* a-caulescent.

caum—Gr. *kauma*, genit. *kaumatos*, burning heat.

caur—L. *Caurus* the northwest wind *caurinus*, of the northwest ind, northwestern.

caus—Gr. *kausis* heat < *kaiō*, fut. *kausō*, to burn *kaustikos*, burning *kautērion*, burn ith branding-iron *Ex:* caustic; Caustis*; Causto-loma (Ins.) cauterize; Helio-causus (Ins.).

caust—See caus.

caut—1 L. *cautus*, guarded, avoided 2. G *kautos* = *kaustos*, burned. *Ex:* Epi-cauta (Ins.)

cav—1 L. *cavea*, cave, an excavated place *cavus* hollow excavated; *cavatus*, hollowed *cavator* an excavator *Ex:* cavi-colous; cavicorn; Cavi-lucina (Moll.); cavit-y; Cavo-tettix (Ins.); Cavus-gnathus (Am.); vena cava; 2. Braz. *cavia*, name for rodent. *Ex:* Cavi-odon (Mam.) Cavia (Mam.)

cavit—See cav 1.

cavatic—L. *cavaticus* living in hollows, caves.

caveat—L. *caveatus*, encaged, cooped up.

cavern—L. *caverna*, cavern, hollow *cavernosus* full of hollows. *Ex:* Cavern-acris (Ins.); Caverno-cola (Am.) Caverna-tularia (Coel.)

cavill—L. *cavillator* joker jester.

-ce—Eng. -ce, adj. suffix denoting quality or state of being *Ex:* distan(t)-ce; abundan(t)-ce; silen(t)-ce.

ce—See cea.

ceanoth—Gr. *keanōthos* name used by Dioscorides for some spiny plant. *Ex:* Ceanothus*

ceb—Gr. *kēbos*, long-tailed monkey *Ex:* Cebid-ichthys (Pisc.); Ceb-idae (Mam.); cebocephalia (Med.); Cebu-gale (Mam.); Cebus (Mam.)

cebl—Gr. *keblē*, contraction of *kephalē*, head. *Ex:* Cebla-pyrus (A); Neo-cebla (Ins.)

cebrio—NL. *cebrio*, perh. < Gr. *kebrionēs*, an unknown bird of ancient Greece. *Ex:* Cebrio (Ins.); Cebrio-rhipis (Ins.); Cebrion-idae (Ins.)

cebrion—See cebrio.

cebu—See ceb.

cec—Gr. *kēx*, genit. *kēkos*, kind of sea-bird. *Ex:* Ceco-morphae (A .) See also caec.

cechen—Gr. *kechēnōs*, yawning, gaping, silly; *kechēnōdēs* forming hiatus; *kechēnotēs* open-mouthed. *Ex:* Cecheno-sternum (Ins.) Cechenus (Ins.)

cecid—Gr. *kēkis*, genit. *kēkidos*, an oak apple, gall nut; also smell, rarely smoke, juice *Ex:* cecid-ium; cecido-gen-ous; Cecido-myi-idae (Ins.) Cecido-somus (Ins.)

cecrop—Gr. *Kekrops*, fabulous king who founded Athens. *Ex:* Cecropia

ced—Gr. *kēdos*, near by marriage; also care of concern. *kēdō*, to be concerned for *Ex:* Cedo-psylla (Ins.)

cedr—Gr. *kedros*, cedar resinous tree; *kedrinos*, pertaining to or of the cedar; *kedris* the fruit of the cedar *Ex:* Cedr-ela*; Cedro-crypta (Ins.); Cedron-ella ; Cedrus*; Libo-cedrus*

ceir—Gr. *keiras*, genit. *keirados*, shorn. *Ex:* Ceira (Ins.).

cel—1. Gr. *kēlē*, tumor swelling *Ex:* celotomy; Concho-cele (Moll.) 2. Gr. *kēlis*, genit. *kēlidos*, spot, stain, *kēlidoō*, to spot, stain. *Ex:* Celid-ota (Ins.); Celido-phylla

(Ins.); H emato-celis (Ins.) 3. G *kēlos*, dry parched; *kēleos*, burning. *Ex* Celosia*

celaen—G *kelainos* black, dark. *Ex* Celaenura (Ins); Celaeno-ceu (Mam.)

celastr—Gr *kēlastros*=*kēlastros* an evergreen tree privet. *Ex* Celastr-aceae*; Celast -ina (Ins) Celastrus*

celat—L. *celo*, to conceal>*celatus*, concealed and *celator* hider *Ex* Celato-conus (Moll.); Celatoria (Ins.)

cele—Gr *kēleō*, to charm bewitch. See also celer

celeb—Gr *kelebē*, jar cup, pan. *Ex* Celebomanis (Ins)

celeo—Gr *keleos*, kind of bird, the green woodpecker *Ex*. Celeo-morphae (A) Celeopsyche (Ins)

celer—L. *celer* swift, fleet; akin t Gr *kelēs*, racer *Ex* Cela (A .) Cele-saurus (Rept.); celer-ity; Celeri-pes (Ins); Celerio (Ins)

celest—L. *celestis*=*caelestis* heavenly blue. *Ex* ?Celestus (Rept.)

celet—L. *celatus* hidden, covered<*celo*, to hide *Ex*. Celeto-thrips (Ins) Celet-or (Ins.)

celid—See cel 2.

celis—See cel 2

cell—1. L. *cella*, dim. *cellula*, storeroom, chamber *Ex* cell Celle-pora (Bry); cellul-ar; cellulose cellull-fer-ous Cellulo-monas* 2. Gr *kellō*, to drive, urge>*dikella*, two-pronged hoe. *Ex* Dicello-ceras (Ins)

cellar—L. *cellarius*, pertaining to store-room >*cellarium*, pantry>*cellerarius*, butler *Ex*. Cellar-ina (Bry) Cellari-ana (Moll.)

cellul—L. *cellula*, small store-room cell. *Ex* cellul arrum.

celos—See cel 3.

cels—L. *celsus*, high, elevated.

celt—L. *celtis*, an African species of lotus. *Ex* Celti-phaga (Ins.); Celtis*

celyph—Gr *kelyphos* husk, pod, shell of fruit. *Ex* Celyphus (Ins)

cem—Gr *kēmos* muzzle *Ex* Cemo-phora (Rept.)

cemad—Gr *kemas* genit. *kemados* young deer *Ex* Cemas (Mam) Stephano-cemas (M m)

cemas—See cemad.

cement—L. *cementum*, chips of stone used in making mortar *Ex* cement; cementum cemento-blast.

cen—Gr *kenos* empty *Ex* Cen-angium* cenanthous Cen-ellipsus (Prot) Cenia Cenocrinus (Echin) See also caen.

cenchr—1. Gr *kenchros* millet, anything in small grains, seeds. *Ex* Cenchrus*; 2. Gr *kenchris*=*kenchros* kind of serpent with bead-like protuberances<*kenchros*, millet. *Ex* Cenchr-ina (Rept) Cenchris (Rept)

-cene—Eng. -*cene*<Gr *kainos*, new recent; word element meaning special period of time. *Ex* Mio-cene.

cent—1 Gr *kenteō*, t prick; *kentron*, point, spine also the center of circle (because it is the stationary point of a pair of compasses); *kentēsis*, puncture; *kentētēs* one who pierces. *Ex* Cent-ella*; Centetes (Mam.); Centetodon (Mam.) Centr-archus (Pisc.); Centricnemus (Ins); Centro-media*; Centro-pristes (Pisc.); centro-some; A-kentetus (Ins) Kentro-chona (Prot) Tri-centes (Mam.) 2. L. *cento*, patchwork; *centonarius*, pertaining to patchwork. *Ex*. Cent-unculus*; Cento-ptera (Ins.); centon-ate.

centaur—Gr *kentauros* mythical creature, half man and half horse, centaur>*kentaureion* kind of plant, centaury the medicinal properties of which were said t be discovered by the centaur Chiron. *Ex* Centaurea*; Centaurium*

centet—See cent.

centr—See cent.

ceo—G *keiō*, t split, cleave. *Ex* Ce-onyx (Mam.) Ceo-phloeus (A)

cep—1. L. *cepa*=*caepa*, dim. *cepula*=ML. *cepola*, an onion. *Ex* cep-aceous Cepola (Pisc.) 2. Gr *kēpos* garden, plantation. *Ex* Cancri-cepon (Crust.) See also ceps.

cephal—Gr *kephalē*, head *kephalōtos*, with head. *Ex* Cepha-lophus (Mam.); Cephaelis* in ref to the disposition of the flowers in heads; cephal-ed Cephal-lans; Cephalo-poda (Moll.); Cephalotes (Mam) en-cephalon, Globe-cephala (Mam)

cephalus—L. *Cephalus*<Gr *Kephalos* young huntsman beloved by Aurora Gr *kephalos* name of kind of fish. *Ex* Cephalus (Pisc.)

cephe—Gr *Kēpheus* mythological king of Ethiopia. *Ex*. Cepheus (Coel.); Cepheus (Arach.)

ceph en—Gr *kēphēn*, genit. *kēphēnos*, drone. *Ex* Cepheno-myia (Ins.); Cepheno-ploeus (Pisc.); Cephenus (Ins); Cephus (Ins.)

cepol—See cep.

cepor—Gr *kēpōros*, keeper of garden. *Ex*: Cepora (Ins)

ceph—Gr *kepphos*, kind of sea bird, booby *Ex*. Cepphus (A)

ceps—NL. *ceps* genit. *cipitis*, head<L. *caput*, genit. *capitis*, head cf. *anceps*, two-headed. *Ex* Bothri-ceps (Amph) Cordy-ceps*; Florideps-idae (Rot) Ram-ceps (Pisc.) Rani-cipitidae (Pisc) for Podiceps (A) see podic. See particeps.

cer—1 Gr *keras*, genit. *keratos*, dim. *keration*, horn, bow; *keroos*, horned *keraōdēs*, horned; *keratophylis*, having horns *keratinos* made of horn. *Ex* Cer-eucaris (Nemat.); Cerasti-psocus (Ins); Cerastrum*; Ceratuno-stoma (Ins.) Ceratium (Pisc.); Cerato-blepharum (A); Ceratoma (Por); Ceri-anthus (Coel.); Cerispa*; Ceroo-pora (Bry) A-cerates*; A-ceratherium (Mam.); di-cerus Calo-cerinus

(Ins.) 2. Gr. *keros* beeswax; *kerion* honeycomb > L. *cera*, wax and *cereus*, wax candle or torch and NL. *cerumen*, earwax. *Ex* Cer-adia see aden; cer-ine; Cer-oxylon*; Cereus*; ceri-fer-ous; Cero-coccus (Ins.); Ceroplastes (Ins.) cerumen.

cerae—Gr *keraia*, horn, projection, an antenna. *Ex* Ceraeo-cercus (Ins.); Ceraeo-tricha (Ins.); Rhodmo-ceraea (Ins.)

ceram—1. Gr. *keramos* dim. *keramion*, vessel, earthen pot, pitcher *Ex* ceram-idium; Cerami-opsis (Ins.); Ceramium*; Ceramophylla (Bry.); Ino ceramus (Moll.) 2. Gr *keramis*, roof tile, tiling, something imbricated *keramela*, pottery the potter' art. *Ex* Ceramo pora (Bry.)

ceras—Gr *kerasos*, the cherry tree L. *cerasinus*, cherry-red. *Ex* Cerasina (Moll.); Geraso-phila (A .); Cerasus*

cerasi—See cer 1

ceat—See cer 1.

cerato—Gr *keratonia* = *keratea*, the carob-tree. *Ex* Ceratonia*

ceraun—Gr. *keraunos*, thunder-bolt. *Ex* Ceraunо-cochlis (Moll.)

cerauni—L. *ceraunius*, pertaining to thunder

cerc—1. Gr *kerki* genit. *kerkidos*, shuttle, peg, pin. *Ex* Cerco-carpus* or perhaps it is from 2. See also cercis: 2. Gr *kerkos*, tail, handle, membrum virile. *Ex* cerc-aria; erco-cebus (Mam.); Cerco-monas (Prot.) cercus; Schisto-cerca (Ins.)

cercer—NL. *cercerus* < Gr *kerchō* = *krekō*, to clatter rattle, t be rough, harsh. *Ex* Cer ceris (Ins.)

erchale—Gr *kerchaleos* dry rough, harsh.

cerchn—Gr *kerchnos*, roughness, hoarseness; as adj. harsh, rough *kerchnodes*, roughened. *Ex* Cerchnotus (Ins.) cerchnus.

cerchne—Gr *kerchnē* = *kerchnēis*, genit. *kerchnēidos*, kind of hawk, perhaps the kestrel. *Ex* Cerchne (A) Cerchneo-picus (A .) Cerchneis (A).

cercid—Gr *kerkidion* (dim. of *kerkis* comb) small comb, weaver shuttle. *Ex* Cercidia (Arach.); Cercidium* (Prot.) Cercido-cerus (Ins.)

cercis—Gr *kerkis*, kind of poplar also perhaps the Judas-tree. *Ex* Cercis*

ercop—Gr *kerkōp* long-tailed monkey *Ex* Cercopis (Ins.)

cercyon—Gr *Kerkyōn*, the robber Theseus killed. *Ex* Cercyon (Ins.)

cerd—1 Gr *kerdō*, fox; *kerdaleos*, of the fox, crafty *Ex* Cerd-odon (Rept.) Cerdale (Pisc.) Cerdo-cyon (Mam.) Galeo-cerdo (Elasm.) 2. G *kerdos*, gain, advantage, tricks.

cere—L. *cereus* waxen, of wax; also wax candle < Gr *kēros*, wax. *Ex* Cereus* See cer 2.

ereal—NL. *cereal*, grain < L. *Cereali* pertaining to *Ceres*, goddess of vegetation; NL. *cerealis*, pertaining to grain or the arts of agriculture

cerebell—See cerebr.

cerebr—L. *cerebrum*, dim. *cerebellum* the brain. *Ex* cerebell-ar; Cerebr-at-ulus (Nemer.); Cerebr-ina (Platy.); cerebri-form; cerebro-pedal.

cereus—See cere.

cerin—L. *cerinus*, yellowish, the color of yellow wax.

cerinth—1. Gr *kērinthē*, kind of plant, the borage-wort. *Ex* Cerinthe*; 2. Gr *kerinthos*, bee-bread.

cerion—Gr *kērion*, honeycomb. *Ex* Cerion (Moll.)

cerith—NL. *cerithium* < Gr *kērykion*, shell-fish. *Ex* Cerithi-idae (Moll.); Cerithi-opsis (Moll.); Cerithium (Moll.).

cermat—Gr *kerma*, genit. *kermatos*, mite, small coin. *Ex* Cermatia (Myr.) Cermatobius (Myr.)

cernu—L. *cernuus*, turned towards the earth. *Ex* cernu-ous.

cerom—Gr *kērōma*, ointment; anything made of. wax. *Ex* ceroma.

certh—Gr *kerthios* some small bird, the tree creeper *Ex* Certhi-lauda (A); Certhia (Av.); Certhio-parus (A .)

certomi—Gr *kertomios*, jocular taunting, delusive; *kertomikos*, jeering.

ceruch—Gr *keroüchos*, horned. *Ex*. Ceruchus (Ins.).

cerul—L. *caeruleus* = *cerulus*, sky blue. *Ex* ceruleigul-aris.

cerumen—NL. *cerumen*, earwax < L. *cera*, wax. *Ex*. cerumen; cerumen-ous = ceruminous cerumeni-fer-ous.

erumin—See cerumen.

ceruss—L. *cerussa*, white lead; *cerussatus*, whit as though painted with white lead.

cerv—L. *cervus*, ML. dim. *cervulus* = *cervillus*, deer; *cervinus*, tawny like deer *Ex*. Cerv equus (Mam.); cervi-corn; cervini-ventris; Cervo-cerus (Mam.); Cervulus (Mam.); Cervus (Mam.)

cervic—L. *cervix*, genit. *cervicis*, the neck. *Ex* cervic-al; cervico-thoracic.

cervin—See cerv

cervix—See cervic.

ceryl—Gr *kērylos*, sea bird, the kingfisher *Ex* Ceryle (A .)

ceryx—Gr *kēryx*, herald; also kind of shell-fish used by criers. *Ex* Ceryx (Ins.); An-ceryx (Ins.); Hiero-ceryx (Ins.)

cesp—See caesp.

cest—Gr *kestos*, girdle; as adj. embroidered, variegated. *Ex* Cest-oda (Platy.); Poly-cesta (Ins.)

cestr—1 Gr *kestra*, dim. *kestrakion*, kind of weapon, hammer also kind of fish. *Ex* Cestra-phora (Elasm.); Cestracion (Elasm.); Cestreus (Pisc.); Cestro-rhinus (Pisc.) 2. Gr *kestron*, kind of plant, betony *Ex.* Cestrum*

cet—Gr *kētos*, whale, sea monster>*kēteios*, monstrous *Ex* Cetus (Mam.); Cetio-therium (Mam.); Cetio-saurus (Rept.); ceto-lith; Ceto-therium (Mam.); Mysti-ceti (Mam.)

ceter—L. *ceterus*, the other *ceterum*, the remainder

ceterach—F *ceterach*, plant name *Ex* Ceterach*

ceton—NL. *cetonia* name for certain metallic flower beetle. *Ex* Cetoni-schema (Ins.); Cetonia (Ins.)

cetr—L. *cetra*=*caetra*, sort of leather shield. *Ex.* Cetra (Arach.) Cetr-aria

cetrat—L. *cetratus* bearing armor

ceuth—Gr *keuthō*, to hide *keuthos*, depths. *Ex* Ceuthe-philus (Ins.); Ceutho-rhynchus (Ins.); Acro-ceuthes (Ins.)

ceyx—Gr *kēyx*, kind of bird, perhaps the male kingfisher; *Kēyx*, king of Trachis, husband of Halcyone who was changed into bird. *Ex.* Ceyx (A .); Ceyxia (Ins.); Clyto-ceyx (A)

chaem—See chamae.

chaen—Gr *chainō*=*chaskō*, to gape. *Ex.* Chaenactis*; Chaen-ophrys (Mam.); Chaeno-cetus (Mam.); Chaeno-delphinus (Mam.); Chaenon (Ins.); Chaeno-dictyon (Bry.); -chaene; chaeno-carp.

chaer—Gr *choiros*, young pig, porker; also fish of the Nile *Ex* Chaero-potamus (M m.); Chaero-phyllum* Chaero-pus (Mam.) See also char

chaet—NL. *chaeta*, bristle<Gr *chaitē*, long flowing hair mane. *Ex* Chaet-etes (Coel.); Chaet-ura (A); Chaeto-fulus (Myr.); Chaetogaster=Chaeto-gaster (Ann.); Oligo-chaeta (Ann.); poly-chaete.

chal—G *chalos*, genuine, good.

chain—See chaen.

chait—See chaet.

chalar—Gr *chalaros*, slack, supple<*chalaō*, ppr *chalōn* to slacken, loosen. *Ex* Chalar-aspes (Crust.) Chalaro-pegma (Por.) chalone.

chalasm—Gr *chalasma*, genit. *chalasmatos*, relaxation, gap, dislocation

chalast—Gr *chalaō*, to relax; *chalastos*, loose *chalastikos*, relaxing, making supple. *Ex* Chalast-inus (Ins.) chalastic; Chalasto-gastra (Ins.)

chalaz—Gr *chalaza*, hail, hail-stone, tubercle. *Ex* chalaza Chalaz-acanthus (Pisc.) Chalazodes (Prot.) chalazo-gamy

chalc—1. Gr *chalkis*, genit. *chalkidos* fish; also kind of lizard. *Ex.* Chalcides (Rept.); Chalcido-lepis (Rept.) Chalcis (Rept.) 2. Gr *chalkos*, copper>NL. *chalcis*, genit. *chalcidis*, name applied by F bricius to group of metallic colored parasitic Hymenoptera. *Ex.* Chalc-anghum (Ins.); Chalcid-idae (Ins.); Chalcis (Ins.) Chalco-phaps (A .)

chalcid—See chalc.

chalcis—Gr *chalkis* bird of the night. *Ex.* Seto-chalcis (Av.) Gr *sēs* genit. *sētos* moth. See also chalc 2.

chalic—1. Gr *chalix*, genit. *chalikos* pebbles, gravel. *Ex:* Chalico-doma (Ins.); Chalico-mys (Mam.) 2. ME. *chalic*, cup, chalice. *Ex* chalic-ed.

chalin—Gr *chalinos*, bit, strap, bridle. *Ex.* Chalin-ura (Pisc.); Chalina (Por.); Chalino-rhaphis (Por.) chalinea Pachy-chalina (Por.)

chalon—See chalar

chalyb—Gr *chalyps*, genit. *chalybos*, steel>L. *chalybeius*, of steel>NL. *chalybeatus* qualified by the presence of iron; *chalybeous*, steel-colored. *Ex.* Chalyb-ura (A); Chalybeo-thembis (Ins.) chalybeate Chalybion (Ins.)

cham—1 Gr. *chamos*, bit, rein, bridle. *Ex.* Mono-chamus (Ins.) 2. L. *chama*, cockle<G *chainō* to gape. *Ex* Chama (Moll.) See chamae.

chamae—Gr *chamai*, on the ground, dwarf; in botany *chamae-* sometimes signifies false. *Ex* Chamae-batia*; Chamae-cyparis*; Chamae-leon (Rept.) Chamae-pelia (A .) Chamira*

chamaele—L. *chamaeleon*<Gr *chamaileōn* ground-lion. *Ex* Chamaeleon (Rept.)

chamomill—L. *chamomilla*, chamomile<Gr *chamaimēlon* kind of plant, earth pple, chamomile. *Ex* Chamomilla*

champs—Gr *champsai*, crocodile<an Egyptian word for the crocodile. *Ex* Champs-odon (Pisc.); Champsa (Rept.); Champso-cephalus; Champso-mytnex (Ins.)

chan—Gr *chanos*, the open mouth. *Ex* Chan-omphalus (Moll.); Chano-stoma (Prot.); Chanos (Pisc.); Myo-chanes (A)

channa—Gr *channē*=*channos*, kind of wide-mouthed fish of the sea. *Ex* Neo-channa (Pisc.)

chao—1. Gr *chaos* genit. *chaeos* empty space, an abyss. *Ex* Chao-lamus (Nemat.); Chaos (Prot.) 2. Gr *chaos*, good, illustrious; 3. Gr *chaoō*, entirely destroy ruin. *Ex* Chao-borus (Ins.)

chaparr—Basque *chabarra*, name for scrub oak of the Pyrenees Mts.>Sp. *chapparo* dwarf evergreen oak>Mod. Span. *chappar-al*, lit. place of evergreen scrub oaks. The Span. suffix *-al*, meaning place of, is seen in such words as *pin-al*, place of pines *encin-al*, place of oaks, *alis-al*, place of sycamores *chamis-al*, place of small shrubs, lit. place of small sticks for firewood.

char—Gr *chairō*, to rejoice, *charis*, delight, grace, beauty favor; *charitoō* t make graceful *charieis*, graceful *Charites* the three Graces.

Ex Chaero-drys (Ins.); Chaero-phyllum*; Char-ales*; Chara*; Chari-anthus*; Chari-theca (Ins.); Chariesis*; Charis-sotera (Coel.); Charites (Moll.); Charito-metra (Echin.); Helo-charis*; Helo-chara (Ins.)

charac—Gr *charax*, genit. *charakos*, sea-fish; the word is perhaps akin to *charax* pointed stake. *Ex* Charac-odus (Pisc.); Characo-pygus (Ins.) Characi-cephalus (Platy.); Manno-charax (Pisc.)

characin—NL. *characin* < G *charax*, sea-fish. *Ex* Characin (Pisc.); characin-oid.

character—Gr *charaktēr* something engraved > L. *character* an instrument for marking, also characteristic mark. *Ex*: character

charadr—Gr *charadra*, cleft, gully > *charadrios* cleft-dwelling bird. *Ex*: Charadrius (A); Charadro-bia (Moll.)

charag—Gr. *charagē*, the figure or impress on coin. *Ex* Charago-tettix (Ins.); Charagus (Ins.)

charagm—Gr *charagma* genit. *charagmatos*, any mark graven or imprinted; *charagmos* an incision, notch. *Ex* Charagmo-phorus (Ins.); Charagmus (Ins.)

charass—Gr *charassō*, to make sharp or pointed, to engrave. *Ex* Charasso-carcinus (Crust.)

charax—See charac.

charidot—Gr *charidōtēs* giver of joy *Ex* Charidot-ella (Ins.) Charidotis (Ins.)

charism—Gr. *charisma*, genit. *charismatos*, gift. *Ex* Charisma (Moll.)

charit—See char

charm—Gr *charma*, genit. *charmatos*, joy delight; *charmonē* gladness; *charmosynos*, causing joy agreeable. *Ex* Charmato-metra (Ins.); Charmon (Ins.) Charmosyna (A)

charmat—See charm.

charmosyn—See charm.

charon—Gr *Charōn*, ferryman of the Styx. *Ex* Charon (Prot.); Charoni-ella (Moll.)

charop—Gr *charopos*, glad-eyed, bright-eyed also serene, tawny *Ex*. Charopa (Moll.)

chartac—L. *chartaceus*, made of paper papery

charte—L. *charteus*, pertaining to paper

charybd—Gr *Charybdis*, dangerous whirl-pool on the Sicilian coast. *Ex* Charybd-ella (Coel.) Charybdi-teuthis (Moll.)

chas—Gr *chasis*, separation, chasm. *Ex* Chasi-empis (A) pleio-chasium.

chasc—G *chaskō*, to open. *Ex* Chasco-thyris (Brach.); a-chasco-phyllum.

chascac—Gr. *chaskax*, genit. *chaskakos*, gaper *Ex*: Chascax (Amph.)

chascax—See chascac.

chasm—Gr *chasma*, genit. *chasmatos*, an opening, expanse, chasm, the open mouth. *Ex* Casm-erodius (A) Chasm-odes (Pisc.) Chasma-rhynchus (A) chasmato-plasm Chasmus (Ins.); Chasmias (Ins.); chasmo-phyte; Echino-chasmus (Platy.) Macro-chasma (Moll.).

chasmod—Gr *chasmōdēs*, yawning *Ex*. Chasmodes (Pisc.)

chat—See chaet.

chaul—Gr *chauliodous* and *chauliodōn*, genit. *chauliodontos*, with projecting teeth > supposed *chaulios*, protuberant. *Ex* Chauli-dermos (Av.); Chaulio-donta (Rept.); Chauliodus (A .)

chaun—Gr *chaunos*, gaping; also soft, empty loose, bloated. *Ex* Chauno-angium (Por.) Chauna (A); Chauno-graptus (Coel.); Chaunus (Rept.)

chaunac—Gr *chaunax*, genit. *chaunakos* bar chant. *Ex* Chaunax (Pisc.)

chaunax—See chaunac.

chavica—South Sea Island *chavica*, name of the long-pepper *Ex* Chavica*

che—Gr *cheia*, cave, serpent den. *Ex* Che-porus (Ins.)

chell—See chil.

cheim—Gr *cheima*, genit. *cheimatos*, winter; *cheimarros*, winter-flowing also torrent caused by winter thaws; *cheimerinos*, of winter wintry *Ex*: Cheimarr-ichthys (Pisc.); Cheimarr-ornis (A .); Cheimato-bius (Ins.); Cheimo-phila (Ins.); Cheimono-phila (Ins.); Chimo-phila*; chimo-pelagic.

cheimarr—See cheim.

cheimat—See cheim.

cheimon—See cheim.

cheir—See chir

chel—Gr *chēlē*, hoof, claw; also as an adj cloven, parted; *chēlergos*, with first hoofs. *Ex*: Chel-ura (Crust.); Chela; Chelerga (A .); Chelo-tropis (Moll.); cheli-cera; Cheli-notus (Moll.); cheli-ped; Chelo-nodes (Rept.); Chelo-phora; Chelo-teuthis (Moll.) Chelo-trop-ella (Por.); not Chelo-dina (Rept.) see chely See also chelon.

chelid—Gr *chelidōn*, genit. *chelidonos*, swallow; *chelidonios* of or like the swallow; colored like the swallow throat, russet. *Ex* Chelido-myia (Ins.); Chelidon-ichthys (Pisc.); Chelidonium*; Hydro-chelidon (A .)

chelio—Gr *chēlion*, dim of *chēlē* hoof *Ex* Chelio-myrmex (Ins.); Chelionus (Mam.).

chelon—Gr *chelōnē*, tortoise. *Ex*: Chel-ina (Rept.) Chelo-dina (Rept.); Chelon-echinus (Echin.); Chelon-lecus (Mam.); Chelone* (Rept.); Cheloni-coccus (Ins.); Chelonia (Rept.); Chelono-bia (Crust.); Chelonus (Rept.).

chely—Gr *chelys*, tortoise. *Ex* Cheli-notus (Moll.); Chelo-dina (Rept.); Chely-therium (Rept.); Chelys-soma (Tun.); Dermo-chelys (Rept.).

chelydr—Gr *chelydros* water serpent. *Ex* Chelydr-opsis (Moll.); Chelydra (Rept.)

chem—G *chēmeia*, an infusion; *chemikos*, of or concerning juices, infusions>Eng. *chemistry* "the infusory art. *Ex* chemic-al; chemo-nastic; chemo-taxis; bio-chemistry 2. Gr *chēmē*, yawning, gaping. *Ex:* Chema (A .)

chen—Gr *chēn*, goose>*chēniskos*, the part of ship prow which is turned up like goose neck. *Ex* Chen-endro-scyphia (Por.) Cheniscus (A); not a-chene, see chaen; Cheno-podi-um*

chenisc—See chen.

chennid—Gr *chennion*, kind of quail. *Ex* Chennium (Ins.)

cher—See chaer also chir and choer

cherad—Gr *cherados*, genit. *cheradotos*, silt, mud, gravel, rubbish. *Ex* cherado-philus.

cheram—Gr *chēramos*, hole, cleft, hiding place. *Ex* Cheram-oeca (A .)

cherm—1. Pers. *kermes* crimson>NL. *chermesinus*, dyed with crimson. *Ex* Chermes (Ins) Kermes (Ins.); Kermo-coccus (Ins.) 2. Gr *chermas*, genit. *chermados* stone for slinging, large pebble.

chermast—Gr *chermastēr* slinger

cherne—Gr *chernēs*, genit. *chernētos*, needy man, day-laborer; *chernia*, need, poverty *Ex* Chernes (Arach.)

chernet—See cherne.

chernozem—Russ. *chërnozëm*, black earth. *Ex* chernozem.

cheer—See chers.

chers—Gr *chersos*=*cherros*, dry land; *chersinos* pertaining t land tortoises. *Ex* Cherrus (Ins.); chers-ad; Chers-ad-aula (Ins.) Chersina (Rept.); Cherso-bius (Rept); cherso-phyte (Ecol.)

chesis—Gr *chezō*, to desire to ease one self. *Ex* Xenos-chesis (Ins)

chevr—F *chèvre*, dim. *chevret*, goat; *chevron*, rafter chevron. *Ex:* Chevro-latia (Ins.) chevrot-ain

chia—Gr *chia*, hiding place. hole. *Ex* Chia-mela (Rept.).

chiasm—Gr *chiasma*, the mark of χ (chi) or cross<*chiazō*, to mark as false, to mark with cross. *Ex* Chiasm-odus (Pisc.) Chiasmo-neura (Ins) chiasmo-typy Chiasmus (Ins)

chiast—Gr *chiastos* arranged diagonally *Ex* Chiasto-lepis (Pisc.); chiasto-neur-al, Chiastoella (Bry.)

chil—1. Gr *cheilos* margin, lip, brim. *Ex* Cheil-anthes*; Chil-opsis*; Chilo-branchus (Pisc.) Chilo-stoma (Moll.); a-cheil-ary Craspedo-chilus (Moll); Eu-cheil-ota (Coel.) Mega-chile (Ins) 2. Gr *chilos*, fodder *Ex* Ceto-chilus (Arth.)

chilari—Gr *cheilarion*, small lip. *Ex:* chilarium.

chili—Gr *chilias*, also *chilioi*, thousand. *Ex.* Chilio-stigma (Moll.)

chilitic—NL. *chiliticus*, lip-like, said to be from Gr *cheilos* lip.

chim—See cheim.

chimar—See chimair

chimaer—See chimair

chimair—Gr *chimaira*, she-goat; fire-spouting monster of fantastic form; *chimaros*, goat. *Ex* Chimaera (Pisc.); Chimaero-psylla (Ins.); Chimaira (Pisc.); Chimaero-cephala (Ins.)

chimarr—Gr *cheimarros* torrent. *Ex* Chimarro-gale (Mam.)

chimon—Gr *cheimōn*, winter *cheimōnikos*, stormy *Ex:* A-chimenes*



The Desert Willow *Chilopsis linearis*, with lipped flowers and linear leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

chio—Gr *chiōn*, snow *chioneos* hite as snow *Ex* Chio-coccus* Chio-genes*; Chion-anthus*; Chione* Chionea (Ins.); chiono-philus; Hedy-chium*

chion—See chio.

chir—Gr *cheir* hand *cheironomos* one who moves the hands with regularity as in panto-mime. *Ex* Cheir-inia*; Chiro-nectes (Mam.); Chir-acanthium (Arach.); Chir-otes (Rept.); Chiri-dota (Echin) Chiro-petes (Mam); Chiro-ptera (Mam.) Acro-chira (Coel); Cheironomus (Ins)

chiragric—Gr *cheiragrikos*, afflicted with gout in the hand.

chirodrop—Gr *cheirodropos* plucking by hand (cf *cheiropa*, legumes, beans); *cheirodropos*, plucking by hand<*cheir* the hand+*drepō*, to pluck. *Ex.* Chirodropus (Coel)

chiron—1. Gr *Cheirōn*, centaur famous for his knowledge of plants. *Ex* Chironia*; Hespero-chiron* 2. G *cheirōn*, inferior in want.

chirotonet—Gr *cheirotonētēs* voter *cheirotonētos*, magistrat elected by show of hands. *Ex* Chirotonetes (Ins.)

chirox—NL. *chirox*<Gr. χ (chi) the letter χ, hence cross+*rhox*, cleft or fissure. *Ex.* Chirox-com-idae (Ins.)

chit—Gr. *chitōn*, an outer covering, a kind of garment, coat of mail>NL. *chitin*. *Ex.* chitin; Chitini-pons (Ann.); chiton-ise; Chitino-lepis (Platy.); Chito-balanus (Crust.); Chiton (Moll.); Chitona (Ins.); Chitonia*; Crypto-chiton (Moll.); Diplo-chiton*; Eu-chitonia (Prot.); Lyel-chitum*; Sarco-chitum (Prot.).

chitin—See chit.

chiton—See chit.

chlaen—See chlain.

chlain—Gr. *chlaina*, cloak. *Ex.* Chlaenio-ctenus (Ins.); Eu-chlaena*; Eu-chlaen-idae (Rot.); Exo-chlaenus (Ins.)

chlamyd—Gr. *chlamys*, genit. *chlamydos* cloak, mantle. *Ex.* Chlamydo-saurus (Rept.); Chlamydo-selachus (Pisc.); chlamydo-spore; Chlamys (Moll.)

chlamys—See chlamyd.

chlan—See chlain.

chlanid—Gr. *chlanidion* clad in woolen garment. *Ex.* Chlanidota (Ins.); Chlanido-phora (Ins.)

chled—Gr. *chlēdos* slime, rubbish. *Ex.* chledo-philus; chledo-phyta.

chlid—Gr. *chlidē*, softness, delicacy, pride. *Ex.* Chlid-anthus* See also chlidon.

chlidon—Gr. *chlidōn*, an ornament such as bracelet, anklet. *Ex.* Chlidoni-brya (Bry.) Chlidonia (Ins.); Chlidonias (A.)

chlo—Gr. *chloē*=Dor. chloa, the young shoots of grass, grass, young herbage. *Ex.* Chl-opsis (Pisc.); Chloe (Ins.); Chloe-phaga (A.); Chloo-phaga (A.); Antho-chloa

chloer—Gr. *chloeros*, greenish.

chloanth—Gr. *chloanthēs*, budding. *Ex.* Chloanthes*

chloasm—Gr. *chloazō*, to be or become pale green. *Ex.* chloasma (Med.)

chlor—1. Gr. *chlōros*, green, greenish-yellow>L. *chloriticus*, pale yellowish green; Gr. *chlōreus* kind of greenish or yellowish bird. *Ex.* chlor-angera; Chlora*; Chloreus (A.); Chloro-galum* Chloro-stoma (Moll.); Zoo-chlor-ella* 2. Gr. *Chloris*, goddess of flowers. *Ex.* Chloris*

chlorion—Gr. *chlōriōn* some yellowish bird, perhaps the golden oriole. *Ex.* Chlorion (Ins.) Chlorion-ione (Ins.)

chloritic—See chlor.

chnoo—Gr. *chnoos*, wool. *Ex.* Chnoo-triba (Ins.) Sporo-chnus*

choan—See choana.

choan—Gr. *choanē*=*choanē* funnel, tube. *Ex.* Choano-cephalus (Moll.); choana; Choanephora*; choano-cyte; Choano; Choano-scorpius*; Choano-rhinus (Pisc.) Choano-stoma (Crust.); Choano-phorus (Pisc.) Spiro-choana (Prot.).

choenic—Gr. *choinikis*, shackle. *Ex.* Choenico-sphaera (Prot.).

choer—G. *choiros* pig. *Ex.* Choer-opsis (Mam.); Choero-laphus (Mam.); Choiro-potamus=Koiro-potamus (Mam.); Myzo-cherus (Mam.); Poly-choerus (Platy.)

chois—L. *choicus*, of earth or clay

choir—See choer

chol—Gr. *cholē*, bile, and in this sense most often used in anatomical terms, also anger, loathing; *cholēdochos*, containing bile; *cholos* bitter anger wrath. *Ex.* chol-agogue (Med.); chole-sterin; choledo-graphy; ductus choledochus. See choler

choler—Gr. *cholera*, the cholera, bilious disease prob.<*cholē* bile, see chol. *Ex.* Cholera-stoma (Ins.); choleri-genous (Med.); cholero-mania (Med.); Cholero-phytum (Nem.).

cholo—Gr. *chōlos* lame, maimed; *chōlōsis*, lameness. *Ex.* Cholo-gaster (Pisc.); Cholo-pus (Mam.).

cholom—See cholo.

chom—Gr. *chōma*, genit. *chōmatos* mound, heap of rubbish. *Ex.* Chomato-aster (Echin.); Chomato-bius (Myr.); chomo-phyte; chasmo-chomo-phyta; Exo-chomus (Ins.)

chomat—See chom.

chon—See choan.

chonax—NL. *honax*, an error for Gr. *phonax*, eager for blood<*phoneō*, to be athirst for blood. *Ex.* Chonaxis (Coel.)

chondr—Gr. *chondros*, dim. *chondrion*, grain, something granular, grit, lump of salt; also, gristle cartilage. *Ex.* Chondr-illa; chondrio-some; chondro-cranium; Chondro-phora (Moll.) Di-chondra*; mito-chondria.

chonet—NL. *chonetes*<Gr. *chōnē*=*choanē* funnel. *Ex.* Chonetes (Brach.); Choneti-pustula (Brach.)

chor—1. Gr. *choreia*, dance with music<*choros*, dance. *Ex.* Choreus (Ins.); Choreu-tronia (Ins.) 2. Gr. *chōri* asunder apart; *kōrismos*, place part; *chōristos*, separated; *chōrizō*, to separate, to spread. *Ex.* Choreo-calax*; chori-petalous Chori-soma; not Chorisia* named after J. L. Choris, eminent artist who went around the world with Kotzebue. Choriso-neura (Ins.); Chorista-grion (Ins.); Chorisma; Choristo-dactylus (Pisc.) Chorist-idae (Ins.); Choristo-poda (Crust.); Chorisanthe*; Choriso-agrotis (Ins.) 3. Gr. *chōros*, place, region; *chōritēs*, rustic, country-man. *Ex.* Chorella*; Choretrum*; choro-logy; bee-chore (Ecol.); Meso-chora (Ins.) 4. Gr. *chōros*, the north-west wind.

chorag—Gr. *chorēgos*, leader of chorus. *Ex.* Choragus (Ins.)

chord—Gr. *chordē* guts, string, musical instrument>NL. *chordata*, having notochord or "back-string. *Ex.* Chord-ana; Chord-eiles

(A); Chordata; noto-chord Uro-chorda (Protoch.)

chordon—NL. *chordonia* < Gr *chordē*, string, chord. *Ex* Chordonia (Chord.)

-chore—G *chōreō*, t spread *Ex* zoo-chore. See also chor 3

chores—Gr *chōrēsis* taking, receiving: also capacity

choret—See chor 3.

choreut—G *choreutēs*, ballet dancer choral dancer *Ex* Choreutes (Ins)

chorio—Gr *chorion*, skin, the membrane that encloses the fetus. *Ex* chorio-retin-al Chorio-therium (Mam); chorion chorion-ic.

chorion—See chorio.

choris—See chor 2.

chorism—See chor 2.

chorist—See chor 2.

choris—See chor 2.

choroid—Gr *choroeidēs*, the grape-colored coating of the eye. *Ex* choroid plexus choroid-itis (Med.)

chort—Gr *chortos*, an enclosure for plants; grass, green herbage; cf L. *hortus* garden. *Ex* Chorto-phila (Ins.); Calo-chortus* Rhodo-chorton*

chos—Gr *chōsis*, heaping up of earth. *Ex* Chos-ornis (A)

chrel—See chri 2.

chrem—Gr *chrēma*, genit. *chrēmatos* property wealth. *Ex* Chremon (Ins)

chres—1. Gr *chreō*, to want, need; *chrēsios* useful, needful *Ex* Chreo-nomus (Ins) See chri 2 2. G *chreos*, debt, need; *chreōstēs* debtor *Ex* Chreostes (Ins.)

chreost—See chres 2.

chres—Gr *chrēsis* use, utility profit < *chraō*, to use. *Ex* chres-ard.

chrest—Gr *chrēstos* good, useful, lucky *chrēstotēs*, kindness, good nature. *Ex*. Chrestotes (Ins) Chresto-sema (Ins) Iso-chresta (Ins)

chri—1 Gr *chriō*, to bedaub, t besmear to touch lightly wound on the surface, to puncture. *Ex* Chri-ocus (Mam.) Chri-odes (Ins) See also chres 1 2. Gr *chreia*, want, use, advantage. *Ex* Chrio-lepis (Pisc.)

chro—Gr *chroa* or *chroia*, genit. *chroias* = *chrōs*, genit. *chrōos*, the superficial ppearance or color of thing: also the skin or surface of the body; *chrōsimos* colored. *Ex* Chloro-chroa (Ins.) Chroeco-cephalus (A); Chroico-ptera (Ins) Chroo-cephalus (A); Chroto-mys (Mam.) Chroto-pterus (Mam); allo-chrous; Di-chroa (Ins)

chroa—See chro.

chroic—See chro.

chrom—Gr *chrōma*, genit. *chrōmatos* the surface of the body the color of the skin surface color; *chrōmatikos* relating to colors, soft, harmonious; *chrōmatinos*, colored. *Ex* chromatic; chromatin; chromato-phore; Chromo-doris (Moll.); chromo-some.

chron—Gr *chronos*, time > *chronikos*, of or concerning time. *Ex* chron-oste-al; chrono-graph; chrono-logy; Chrono-zoon (Mam.)

chroni—Gr *chronios*, late. *Ex* chroni-zoo-spore.

chroo—See chro.

chros—Gr *chrōsis*, coloring. *Ex* bema-chrosis. See also chro.

chrot—See chro.

chrys—Gr *chrysos* gold; *chryseos*, golden, rich, superb; *chrysion*, piece of gold; *chrysitēs* gold-colored; *chrysallis* genit. *chrysallidos*, the golden colored pupa of certain butterflies, moth. *Ex* Chrys-anthemum*; Chrys-emys (Rept.) chrysalid = chrysalis; Chrysalido-carpus* Chrysallo-teuthis (Moll.); Chryso-chloris (Mam); Chryso-thamnus*

chrysall—See chrys.

chrysid—Gr *chrysidion*, bit of gold. *Ex* Chrysidi-astrum (Prot) Chrysidium (Ins.)

chrysomitr—Gr *chrysomitris*, the goldfinch. *Ex* Chrysomitr-id-ops (A)

chthamal—G *chthamalos* on or near the ground. *Ex* Chthamal-idae (Arth) Chthamalo-pteryx (Pisc.); Chthamalus (Arth.)

chthes—Gr *chthes*, yesterday *Ex* Calo-chthebius (Ins)

chthon—Gr *chthōn*, genit. *chthonos*, the earth. *Ex* Chthon-ergus (Mam.); Chthon-erpeton (Amph.) Chthono-cola (A); Chthonius (Arach.); Chthono-bdella (Ann.); uto-chthon-ous; Hypo-chthon (Amph.)

chunga—Argentine *chunga*, native name for crane-like bird. *Ex* Chunga (A)

chyl—Gr *chylos*, juice, the chyle. *Ex*. chyli-ferous; Chylo-cladia*; chylo-phylly

chym—1 Gr *cheō*, to pour > G *enchyma*, an infusion, something poured in. *Ex* mes-en-chyme; par-en-chyma. 2. Gr *chymos* juice. *Ex* chyme; Chymo-carpus*

chys—Gr *chysis*, diffusion, melting, pouring forth *Ex*. Chysis*

chyt—1 Gr *chytos*, liquid, fluid, flowing. *Ex* Chyt-onix (Ins); Chyto-desmus (Myr) 2. G *chytos*, heap < *cheō*, to heap up. *Ex* Asco-chyta*

chytr—Gr *chytros* also *chytra*, dim. *chytrion* pitcher flower-pot *Ex* Chytr-idium* Chytra (Moll.); Chytrio-dinium (Prot.) Chytro-cnemus (Echin.) Chloro-chytrium* Eo-chytraeus (Ann.)

cian—See cyan.

cib—L. *cibus* food; *cibarius*, suitable for food, pertaining to food; *cibo*, to feed, pp. *cibatus*, fed; F *cibation*, taking of food. *Ex* cibation, Cibi-corbus (Prot); cibo-mania (Med)

cibar—See cib.

cibdel—Gr. *kibdēlos*, disguised; also filthy, spurious, base. Ex: Cibdela (Ins.); Cibdelus (Ins.)

cibicid—L. *cibicida*, a bread eater. Ex: Cibicid-ella (Prot.); Cibicides (Prot.)

cibis—Gr. *kibisis*, a pouch, wallet.

cibor—Gr. *kibōrion*, a drinking cup. Ex: ciborium.

cibot—Gr. *kibōtos*, a wooden chest; dim. *kibōtion*, a little vessel, cup, chest. Ex: Cibotion (Pisc.); Cibotium*; Ciboto-gaster (Ins.).

cicad—L. *cicada*, a tree-cricket. Ex: Cicad-ella (Ins.); Cicada (Ins.); Cicado-morpha (Ins.)

cicatric—L. *cicatrix*, genit. *cicatricis*, a scar. Ex: cicatrix; cicatrici-al

cicatrix—See cicatric.

ciccab—Gr. *kikkabē*, the screech owl. Ex: Ciccaba (Av.)

cicer—L. *cicer*, the chick-pea. Ex: Cicer*; Cicer-crinus (Echin.)

cichl—Gr. *kichlē*, a bird like a thrush; also a kind of sea fish. Ex: Cichla (Pisc.); Cichla-doma (Av.); cichlo-morphic; Eu-cichla (Av.)

cichor—Gr. *kichorion* = *kichorē* = *kichora* = *kichoreia*, chicory. Ex: cichori-aceous; Cichorium*

cicindel—L. *cicindela*, a glow worm. Ex: Cicindel-opsis (Ins.); Cicindela (Ins.).

cicinn—Gr. *kikinnos*, a ringlet. Ex: cicinn-al; Cicinno-cnemis (Ins.)

cicon—L. *ciconia*, a stork. Ex: Ciconi-opsis (Av.); Ciconia (Av.).

cicut—L. *cicuta*, name of a poison (hemlock) derived from certain plants of the family Umbelliferae. Ex: cicut-arius; Cicuta*

cicy—Gr. *kikys*, force, strength.

cid—L. *cid*, the root of *caedo*, to cut. Ex: Bi-cid-ium (Coel.); locusti-cid-al; Stipula-cida

cidar—Gr. *kidaris*, the jewelled turban of a Persian king. Ex: Cidario-phanes (Ins.); Cidaro-tropus (Echin.); Bothrio-cidaris (Echin.)

cigcl—Gr. *kigklis* = *kiklis*, a latticed gate. Ex: Cigcli-rhina (Moll.); Cigclis-ula (Bry.)

cil—NL. *cilium*, dim. *ciliolum*, pl. *cilia*, dim. pl. *ciliola*, a hair or hair-like process; *ciliatus*, furnished with cilia; *ciliosus*, fringed, full of hairs <L. *cilium*, an eyelid. Ex: cilia; Ciliata (Prot.); cili-form; Cilio-sphaera (Prot.); ciliola. See also cilion.

cilic—Gr. *kilikion*, a cloth of goat's hair. Ex: Cilicio-sporum*

cilion—L. *cilio*, genit. *cilionis*, a chisel, graver. See also cil.

cill—NL. *cilla*, tail <L. *cillo*, to move. Ex: Mota-cilla (Av.); Rubi-cilla (Av.); Ruti-cilla (Av.)

cim—See cym.

cimbex—See cimbic.

cimbic—Gr. *kimbix*, genit. *kimbikos*, and *kimbiks*, genit. *kimbikos*, a miser; also a kind of bee-like or wasp-like insect. Ex: Cimbex (Ins.); Cimbic-idae (Ins.). See also cymb

cimel—Gr. *keimēlion*, goods, chattels, treasure. Ex: Cimel-idium (Prot.); Cimelia (Ins.)

cimex—See cimic.

cimic—L. *cimex*, genit. *cimicis*, a bug; *cimicinus*, smelling like or of bugs. Ex: Cimex (Ins.); Cimic-idae (Ins.); Cimici-fuga*

cimol—Gr. *Kimōlia*, Cimolian earth (clay) from an island of the Cyclades, *Kimōlē*, known for its chalky soil; the combining form cimol- now stands for clay. Ex: Cimol-odon (Mam.); Cimol-ornis (Av.); Cimolio-chelys (Rept.)

cin—Gr. *kineō*, to move; *kinēsis*, movement; *kinētēs* and *kinētēr*, a mover, disturber; *kinētikos*, pertaining to motion. Ex: Cin-ura (Ins.); Cino-sternon = Kino-sternon (Rept.); A-cinet-a (Prot.); caryo-kinesis; Eu-cino-stomus (Pisc.)

cinaed—L. *cinaedus*, without shame, lewd.

cinar—L. *Cinara*, fem. proper name. Ex: Cinara (Ins.)

cincinn—L. *cincinnus*, a curl of hair; *cincinnatus*, with curled hair; *cincinnalis*, curled.

cincinnat—L. *cincinnatus*, with curls.

cincl—1. Gr. *kinklis*, genit. *kinklidos*, a lattice or opening. Ex: cincl-ides; Kinklido-blatta (Ins.) 2. Gr. *kinklos*, name of some bird, the water ouzel or wagtail. Ex: Cinclo-soma (Av.); Cinclus (Av.)

cinct—L. *cinctus*, banded, girdled <*cingo*, to bind about. Ex: Cinct-odonta (Av.); Cincti-pora (Bry.); Cincto-nema (Nemat.); cincto-planular

ciner—L. *cinis*, genit. *cineris*, ashes; *cinereus*, ash-colored; *cinerarius*, pertaining to ashes; *cinerasco*, to turn to ash. Ex: Ciner-ascens (Moll.); Cineraria*

cinet—See cin.

cing—L. *cingens*, genit. *cingentis*, surrounding <*cingo*, to encircle, go round.

cingul—L. *cingulum*, a collar, girdle <*cingo*, to surround, to gird. Ex: cingul-ate; cingulum.

cinifl—L. *cinifio*, genit. *ciniflonis*, a hair curler. Ex: Ciniflo (Arach.); Ciniflon-idae (Arach.)

-cinium—L. *-cinium*, suffix added to noun stems to form abstract nouns. Ex: latro-cinium.

cinn—Gr. *kinna*, name for a kind of grass. Ex: Cinna

cinnabar—Gr. *kinnabari*, a red pigment, cinnabar. Ex: cinnabar-ine.

cinnam—Gr. *kinnamōmon*, the cinnamon-tree. Ex: Cinnamo-dendron*; Cinnamomum*

cinnamome—NL. *cinnamomeus*, cinnamon color

cinnyr—Gr. *kinnyris*, a small bird. Ex: Cinnyra (Av.); Cinnyris (Av.); Cinnyro-rhyncha (Av.)

cinygm—Gr. *kinygma*, genit. *kinygmatos*, a moving object, anything moved about. Ex: Cinygm-ula (Ins.); Cinygma (Ins.)

cion—1. Gr *Chione*, demi-goddess. *Ex* Chione (Moll.); Cions (Tun.); Cionea (Tun.) 2. Gr *kion*, genit. *kionos*, pillar column also the uvula. *Ex* Cion-odon (Rept.); Ciono-bryssus (Echin.); ciono-cranial; Cionus (Ins.) Sy-cium (Mam.) see syn.

cipit—See cepa.

cir—L. *ciris*, a greedy sea-fowl. *Ex*. Ciro-rrhiachus (Ins.)

circ—1 Gr *kirkos*=*kirkinos* circle. *Ex* Circ-omphalus (Moll.); Circo-pellis (Echin.) 2. Gr *kirkos* falcon that moves in circle. *Ex*. Circ-aetus (Av.); Circus (A .) 3. L. *circum*, about. *Ex* circ-ovarian. See also circa.

circa—L. *circa*, about, near to, almost, approximately; represented in botanical writings by the abbreviation *ca*. See also circ.

circaea—See circe.

circe—L. *Circaeus*=*Circe* < Gr *Kirke*, fabled enchantress. *Ex* Circaea*; Circe (Moll.); Circe-aster (Echin.)

circell—L. *circellus*, small ring.

circin—L. *circino*, to make round, pp. *circinatus*, made round < Gr *kirkinos*, a circle. *Ex* circin-al Cicinal-less (Tun.) circinate.

circinan—L. *circinans*, genit. *circinantis*, making round, ppr of *circino*, to make round.

circuit—L. *circuitus*, going around, revolving.

circulan—L. *circulans* genit. *circulantis* making round, ppr of *circulo*, to make round.

circulat—L. *circulatio*, revolution, going around. *Ex*. circulat-ion.

circum—L. *circum*, around. *Ex* circum circum-flex; circum-vallate.

circumdat—L. *circumdatus*, put around, pp. of *circumdo*, to put around.

ciris—Gr *keiris* kind of bird into which Scylla was supposed to have been transformed. *Ex* Ciris (Ins.)

cirr—1 L. *cirrus*, curl > *cirrh-* wrong but very common form of *cirr* from the mistaken notion that the L. *cirrus*, curl of hair was represented by Gr *kirrhos* which is not found. *cirratus*, curled. *Ex* cirrat-ulus (Ann.) cirrate Cirrh-ea*; Cirrh-ites (Pisc.) Cirrho-branchiata (Moll.); Cirrho-petalum*; Cirri-pathes (Coel.) Cirro-drilus (Ann.); Cirro-teuthis (Moll.); cirrus: 2. Gr *kirrhos*, yellow *Ex* cirrh-osis (Path.) 3. Gr *kirris* genit. *kirrithos*, sea-fish.

cirrat—See cirr

cirrh—See cirr

cirs—1. Gr *kirsion*, kind of thistle. *Ex* Cirsium* 2. Gr *kirsos*, swollen vein, welt, varicocele. *Ex* Cirs-omphalus (Moll.) Cirso-chilus (Moll.) cirso-tome (Med.); Cirso-trema (Moll.)

cis—1 L. *cis*, on this side. *Ex* cis-montane (Ecol.) cis-oceanic 2. Gr *kis*, wood-worm. *Ex* Cis (Ins.); Cis-arthron (Ins.); Cis-urgus (Ins.)

ciss—1. Gr *kissos*=*kittos* ivy *Ex* Ciss-ampelos*Ciss-ites (Ins.); Cisso-phyllus (Nemat.); Cissus*; Citto-bium (Ins.); Partheno-cissus* 2. Gr *kissa*, magpie. *Ex* Cissa (A.)

cist—1. Gr *kiste* box, chest > L. *cista*, dim. *cistella*=*cistula*, a box, chest. *Ex* Cist-udo (Rept.) *cista*+*testudo*, tortoise Cista (Rept.) Cista-cephalus (Rept.); Cistella (Brach.); Cisti-cola (A.); Cistello-morpha (Ins.) Cisto-pteris* cistome, see stom. 2. Gr *kistos*=*kisthos* flowering shrub, rock-rose < *kiste*, box, capsule. *Ex* Cist-anthe*; Cisti-cola (A.); Cisto-thorus (Av.); Cistus*

cit—L. *citus*, swift. *Ex*. Citi-gradae (Arach.).

citell—L. *citellus* ground squirrel, sisel. *Ex* Citell-nema (Nem.); Citello-philus (Ins.); Citellus (Mam.)

cithar—1 Gr *kithara*, lyre. *Ex* Cithar-acanthus (Arach.); Cithar-opsis (Moll.); Cithara (Moll.); Cithare-xylum*; Citharo-ceps (Arach.) cithar-istes 2. Gr *kitharos* kind of fish < *kithara*, lyre. *Ex* Cithar-ichthys (Pisc.); Anti-citharus (Pisc.)

citharoed—Gr *kitharoides*, harp player

citr—L. *citrus*, the citron-tree; *citratus* steeped in citrus oil ML. *citrinus* lemon-colored > NL. dim. *citrinella*; Gr *kitrion*, citron-fruit; *kitria*, the citron-tree. *Ex* Citr-opsis*; Citri-phaga (Ins.); Citri-vir; Citrinella (A.); Citrino-phaga (Ins.); Citro-myces*; Citrus*

citra—L. *citra*, on this side. *Ex* citra montane. See also cis.

citrat—L. *citratus*, adj form of *citra*, of this side. See also citr

citrull—NL. *citrull* < OF *citrulle*, cucurbit > NL. *citrullus*. *Ex* Citrullus*

citt—G *kitta*=*kissa*, kind of chattering bird. *Ex* Citt-ura (A.); Citto-cincla (Av.); Cyano-citta (A.) See also ciss 2.

cium—See cion 2.

civet—F *civette* < It. *zibetto*=*zibetto* < Ar *zabad*. *Ex*. Civettea (Mam.) Civetti-ctis (Mam.)

cicad—Gr *kikos* cicada. *Ex* Cicad-idae (Ins.); Cicado-soma (Ins.); Cicadas (Ins.)

clad—Gr *klados*, branch, sprout; dim. *kladion*, club, baton; *kladodes* with many branches. *Ex* Clad-anthus* see thrust; Clado-chonus (Prot.) Cladio-drilus (Ins.) Cladio-phleps (Ins.) Cladium*; Cladius (Ins.); Clado-cera (Coel.); Cladodi-um*; Poly-clada (Platy.) Tri-clad-ida (Platy.)

cladar—Gr *kladaros*, frail, easily broken. *Ex* Cladar-odes (Ins.); Cladara (Ins.).

clam—L. *clamo*, to complain, ppr *clamitans*, genit. *clamitantis*, loud-calling; *clamator* noisy shrill declaimer *Ex* Clamatores (A.)

clamator—See clam.

clamb—Gr *klambos* mutilated, deficient. *Ex* Clambus (Ins.)

clandium—See claus.

clancul—L. *clanculum*, clandestinely secretly *Ex* Clanculus (Moll.)

clandestin—L. *clandestinus*, secret, hidden. *Ex* Clandestinum (Moll.)

clang—Gr *klangē*, noise, creak, sound>L. *clangor* NL. dim. *clangula*, clang, sound. *Ex* Clango-cyenus (A.); Clangula (A.)

clas—Gr *klaō*, to break. *Ex* Clao-rhynchus (Rept.); Clao-saurus (Rept.).

clar—L. *clarus*, clear, brilliant, shining, renowned. *Ex* Clar-avis (A.)

clas—Gr *klasis*, fracture, break *Ex* clasi-brachia.

clasm—Gr *klasma*, genit. *klasmatos*, fragment, remnant. *Ex* Clasma (Ins.); clasmato-cyte.

class—L. *classis*, class, division also an assembly of people, fleet>NL. *classifico*, to classify; classificatio, genit. *classificationis*, the act of classifying or grouping together *Ex* classification.

clast—Gr *klastos* broken in pieces<*klaō*, to break. *Ex* Clasto-ptera (Ins.); osteo-clast.

claster—Gr *klastērion* knife. *Ex* Clastero-sporium*

clathr—L. clathri, lattice work; clathratus, latticed. *Ex* Clathr-aria; Clathr-ina (Por.); Clathr-ul-ina (Prot.); Clathria (Por.); Clathrio-dendron (Por.); Clathro-neuria (Ins.); Clathr-ella (Moll.)

claud—1. L. *claudo*, to shut, ppr *claudens*, genit. *claudentis*, closing. *Ex* claudent; Claudi-concha (Moll.) 2. L. *claudus* lame< *claudico*, to limp, ppr *claudicans*, genit. *claudicantis* limping. *Ex* claudicant.

claus—L. *clausum*, closed space>NL. *clausilium*, subspiral appendage fitting into groove of the columella of certain mollusks. *Ex* Claus-asteres (Coel.); Claus-iliform (Crust.); Clausili-opsis (Moll.); Clausilia (Moll.)

claustr—L. *claustrum*, bar that which closes. *Ex* Claustra (Coel.).

clav—1. L. *clava*, NL. dim. *clavula*=*clavella*, club; NL. *clavatus*, dim *clavellatus*, club-shaped. *Ex* Clav-aria*; Clava (Por.); clavate; Clavella (Ins.); Clavi-ceps*; Clavi-cornia (Ins.); Clavulinae (Prot.) 2. L. *clavis*, dim. *clavicula*, key>NL. *clavicla*, the collar bone. *Ex* clavicle; clavicul-arium 3. L. *clavus* nail, tumor *Ex* clavus; Clavus (Moll.)

-cle—Eng. -*cle* dim ending (<L. -*culus*, -*a*, -*um*, a noun suffix used in forming diminutives). *Ex* denti-cle<*dens*, genit. *dentis*; particle< *pars*, genit. *partis*; see also -culus.

cle—Gr *kleos*, a rumor good report; also, fame. *Ex* Cle-onymus (Ins.); Cli-anthus*; Eu-cles; not Hymeno-cles; see cleis.

cleis—Gr *kleiō*, to enclose. *Ex* Nau-cleis with reference to the ball-shaped capsule See also clei; Hymeno-cleis*

cleav—Eng. *cleave*, to divide<AS. *cleofan*, to cut. *Ex*. cleav-age.

clei—Gr *kleis*, genit. *kleidos*, key also the clavicle; *kleiō*, to lock, to shut up. *Ex*. Clei-gaster (Ins.); cleido-mastoid; Cleido-theca (Moll.); Cleido-crinus (Echin.); Clido-therus (Moll.); Eu-clidium*; Hydro-cleis*; Ptero-cles (A.)

cleid—See clei.

cleist—See clist.

clett—Gr *kleitos*, renowned. *Ex* Cleito-diplosis (Ins.)

cleithr—Gr *kleithron* and *klēithron*, bar key for closing. *Ex* Cleithro-lepis (Ins.); cleithrum.

clem—Gr *klēma* dim. *klēmatis*, branch, twig *klēmatis*, genit. *klēmatidos*, young shoot, tendril. *Ex* Clematis* (Coel.); Clemato-crinus (Echin.)

clemat—See clem.

clemen—L. *clemens*, placid, calm; *clementia*, mildness.

clemm—See clemmyd.

clemmyd—See clemmys.

clemmys—Gr *klemmys*, tortoise. *Ex* Clemmus (Ins.); Clemmyd-opsis (Rept.); Clemmys (Rept.); Cy-clemmys (Rept.)

cleob—Gr *Kleobis*, man name. *Ex* Cleobis (Arach.)

cleodora—Gr *Kleodōra*, name of Danaid and also of nymph. *Ex* Cleodora (Moll.)

cleom—L. *cleome*, ancient name of the mustard plant<Gr *kleiō*, to shut up, enclose. *Ex* Cleom-ella*; Cleome*

cleon—Gr *Kleōn*=L. *Cleonus*, Athenian demagogue. *Ex* Cleon-ursus (Ins.); Cleono-lithus (Ins.); Cleonus (Ins.)

cleps—Gr *klepsia*, theft. *Ex* Clepsina (Ann.) See also clepsydr

clepsydr—Gr *klepsydra*, device for measuring time by the amount of water discharged from vessel through small aperture<*kleptēs*, thief +*hydor* water *Ex* Clepsydra (Moll.)

clept—Gr *kleptēs*, thief; *kleptikos*, thievish. *Ex* Clept-idea (Ins.); Clept-ornis (A.); Cleptes (Ins.); Clepticus (Pisc.); clepto-biosis; Clepto-dromus (Ins.)

cler—Gr *klēros* lot, chance; also kind of predaceous insect in bee-hives. *Ex* Cler-oides (Ins.); Clero-dendron* Clerus (Ins.); syn-clero-bi-osis.

clis—Gr *kleisis* closing, shutting up. *Ex*: di-clis-ium. See also clei.

clist—Gr *klistos*, old Attic for *kleistos*, shut, closed. *Ex* clist-ace; Clisto-bothrium (Platy.).

clit—1 Gr *Klitia*, who in Spartan mythology

codi—Gr *kōas* dim. *kōdion*, sheepskin, fleece. *Ex.* Bulbo-codium* For Codium see cod.

codo—Gr *kōdōn*, dim. *kōdōnion*, bell. *Ex* Cod-aster = Codon-aster (Echin.); Codo-cera (Ins.); Codo-siga (*Prot.*); Codon-opsis*; Codonia*; Lepto-codon*; Platy-codon (Moll.)

coecil—See caecil.

coel—1. L. *coelum* = *caelum*, the sky heavens. *Ex* Coeli-gena (A.) 2. Gr *koilos* hollow *koilia*, the belly; *koiliakos* suffering in the belly > L. *coeliacus* pertaining to the belly *Ex*: Coel-ambos (Ins.); coel-enteron; Coelia coeliac; Coelo-genys (Mam.); Coelo-gyne*; Coel-antha; hydro-coele; spongo-coel.

coelebs—L. *coelebs* = *caelebs*, single without partner

coelestin—L. *coelestinus*, heavenly (blue)

coelom—G *koilōma* genit. *koilōmatos* hollow *Ex.* coelom, pl coelomata.

coen—1 L. *coenum*, dirt; *coenosus*, filthy *Ex* obs-cen-ity. 2. Gr *koinos*, common, shared in common. *Ex* coen-enchym; Coeno-bit idae (Crust.); caeno-cyt = coenocyte; bio-coen-osis. See also caen.

coept—L. *coeptus*, begun.

coereb—Braz. *coereba* name of some small bird. *Ex* Coereb-idae (A.); Coereba (A.)

coerul—See caerul.

coet—Gr *koitē*, bed; *koitos* bed; also sleep; *koitōn* bed-chamber *Ex.* Coeto-mys (Mam.); Ammo-coetes (Pisc.) Eno-coetus (Plac.); not coetus, see coit.

coetan—L. *coetaneus*, of the same age.

coffee—NL. *coffea* < Ar *kahweh*, coffee. *Ex* Coffea

coffeat—NL. *coffeatus*, of the color of the coffee berry

cognat—L. *cognatus* related < *co* = *con*, with + *nascor* pp. *natus*, to be born

cohort—L. *cohors* genit. *cohortis*, an enclosure; also crowd, throng. *Ex* cohort.

coil—See coel.

coit—L. *coitus*, coming together sexual intercourse = *coitio*, genit. *coitionis*, coming together sexual congress, both < *coeo*, to go or come together to copulate *Ex* coition; coito-phobia coitus.

coix—Gr *koix*, kind of palm. *Ex* Coix*

col—1 L. *colo*, to inhabit > *incola*, an inhabitant. *Ex* deserti-cola, Lati-cola (A.); Petri-cola (Moll.) 2. Gr *kōlon*, limb, member of body *Ex.* Meta-colus (Ins.) 3. Gr *kolon*, the colon. *Ex* col-ec-tomy (Med.); Col-ydium (Ins.) see ideo 4. Gr *kolos*, defective, maimed, hornless *Ex* Col-aspis (Ins.) Colur-ella (Troch.); Colo-cephali (Pisc.)

cola—African native name *cola*, the cola plant. *Ex.* Cola*

colab—Gr *kolabos*, morsel, piece, a mouthful of bread. *Ex* Colabo-tehus (Ins.); Colabus (Ins.)

colac—Gr *kolax*, genit. *kolakos*, flatterer; often used in sense of an imitator or parasite. *Ex*: Colaco-sema*; Theo-colax (Ins.)

colaph—Gr *kolaphos* buffet *kolaphizō*, to buffet. *Ex* Colapho-ptera (Ins.); Colaphus (Ins.)

colapt—Gr *kolaptēr* hammer chisel; *kolaptō*, to peck with the bill, chisel. *Ex*: Colaptes (A.) Geo-colaptes (A.) see -tes.

colast—Gr *kolastēs* corrector one who reproves. *Ex.* Colastes (Ins.)

colax—See colac.

colchic—Gr *kolchikon*, plant with poisonous bulbous root < *Kolchis*, country in Asia, east of the Black Sea, of which Medea, sorceress and poisoner of ancient legend, was said to have been native. *Ex* Colchicum*

cole—Gr *koleos* sheath. *Ex* Cole-anthus*. Cole-ura (Mam.); Coleo-gyne*; Coleo-ptera (Ins.); Coleos-anthus*; Coleus*; Bulbo-coleon*

colen—Gr *kōlēn*, genit. *kōlēnos*, thigh, leg *Ex* Colenus (Ins.)

colent—See colent.

colent—L. *colens*, genit. *colentis* honoring, respecting, ppr of *colo*, to cultivate, to care for.

colep—*Gr* *kōlēps*, *the hollow bend of the knees.* Coleps (Prot.)

coli—G *kolios*, kind of woodpecker *Ex* Colio-morphae (A.); Colius (A.)

colias—Gr *Kōlias* Aphrodite, name for Venus. *Ex* Colias (Ins.)

colic—Gr *kōlikos* of the colon, affecting the bowels, suffering in the colon. *Ex*: Colico-dendron*

colin—Sp. *colin* < Nahuatl *zolin*, partridge. *Ex*: Colinus (A.) Colinus (A.)

colius—NL *colius* prob < G *kolios*, woodpecker *Ex.* Colius (A.); Hypo-colius (A.)

coll—1 L. *collum*, neck. *Ex* colli-form rubri-collis 2. Gr *kolla*, glue *kollētos* glued together; *kollēma*, that which is glued; *kollōdēs*, like glue; *kollētēs*, one who glues or fastens. *Ex* Coll-embola (Ins.) Collema* Colletes (Ins.); not *Colletia** named in honor of Philibert Collet, French botanist; Colleto-ptera (A.) collo-blast Collo-theca (Troch.); Collod-ana (Por.); Collomia*; 3. L. *collis*, hill.

collabes—L. *collabens*, genit. *collabentis*, crumpling up < *collabor* to fall together *Ex* collabent.

collaps—1. L. *collapsus*, flattened side-wise 2. L. *collapsio* falling together *Ex.* collapsion.

collar—L. *collare*, collar *collaris* pertaining to the neck, with collar *Ex* Collaris (Ins.); Collaris (A.)

collect—L. *collectio*, gathering together *Ex.* collect-ors; collect-ion.

collenchym—See coll 2.

colleno—NL. *colleno*<*coll-en* (chyma)<Gr *kolla*, glue+*enchyma*, something poured in. *Ex* colleno-cyte, poorly formed word.

collet—See coll 2.

collicul—See collin.

colligat—L. *colligatus*, fastened together

collin—1. L. *collino*, to smear over defile, cover over *Ex* Collinsia (Moll.); Collino-myia (Ins.); not Collinsia named after Zaccheus Collins of Philadelphia 2. L. *collis*, dim. *colliculus* hill; *collinus*, hill-loving; *Collina*, goddess of the hills. *Ex.* collicul-ate; Colliculus (Moll.)

collinit—L. *collinitus*, smudged, covered with slime.

collod—See coll 2.

collom—See coll 2.

colludens—L. *colludens* keeping up false appearances; ppr of *colludo*, to play or sport with, to counterfeit.

collur—Gr *kollyrion* some bird of the thrush kind. *Ex* Collurio-ncola (A.) Collurio (A.); Collyrio-cincla (A.)

collyb—Gr *kollybos* small coin. *Ex* Collybia*; Collybus (Pisc.)

collyr—Gr *kollyra*, small cake, loaf of coarse bread. *Ex* Collyr-opsis (Echin.); Collyris (Ins.) See also collur

collyrit—NL. *collyrit*<Gr *collyrus*, loaf of bread+*-ites*, of nature of like *Ex.* Collyrit-idae (Echin.); Collyrites (Echin.)

colob—Gr *kolobos*, mutilated, stunted. *Ex* Colob-antha* Colob-otis (Mam.); Colobi-cornus (Ins.) Colobo-cephalus (Moll.); Colobus (Mam.).

colocasia—Gr *kolokasia*, an Egyptian water plant. *Ex* Colocasia

colon—1 Gr *koloō*, to curtail, shorten>NL. *colona*. *Ex* Colono-myia (Mamm.); Colono-cera (Ins.) 2. L *colonus*, colony *colonus*, husbandman, colonist, *Ex* Colonia (Moll.) Colonus (Arach.) 3. Gr *kolon*, the colon. *Ex* colon-ic 4. Gr *kōlon*, limb, member of the body 5. Gr *kolōnos*, hill. *Ex* Colono-saurus (Rept.)

colonic—L. *colonicus*, pertaining to farming. See also colon 3

color—L. *color* tint, hue *coloratus*, colored, having color

colorat—L. *colorans*, genit. *colorantis*, stained, dyed, tinged, ppr of *coloro*, to color

coloss—Gr *kolossos*, colossus, gigantic statue once Rhodes. *Ex* Colosso-chelys (Rept.)

colostr—L. *colostrum*, the first milk secreted by the breasts af er childbirth *Ex* colostr-ation; colostrum.

colp—Gr. *kolpos*, bosom, breast; also bay the womb>*kolpōdēs* winding, sinuous, embosomed. *Ex.* colp-enchyma; Colpo-cephalum (Ins.) Colpoda (Prot.); A-colpus (Ins.); Peri colpa (Coel.).

coluber—See colubr

colubr—L. *coluber* fem. *colubra*, a serpent, *colubrinus*, like serpent. *Ex* Coluber (Rept.); Colubr-ina (Rept.)

colum—L. *columna*, dim. *columella*, pillar *Ex* Columna-astrea (Coel.); Column-ites (Por.); Columno-pora (Coel.)

columb—L. *columba*, dove, pigeon. *Ex* Columba (A.); Columbi-formes (A.); Columbi-perdix (A.)

columbarius—NL. *columbarius*, dove-like of or pertaining to dove<L. *columba*, dove +*arius*, pertaining to.

colutea—Gr *koloutea*, some pod-bearing plant. *Ex.* Colutea*

colym—Gr *kōlyma*, genit. *kōlymatos*, hindrance. *Ex* Colyma (Moll.)

colymb—G *kolymbos* diving bird *kolymbētēs* diver *Ex* Colymbetes (Ins.); Colymbiformes (A.); Podi-lymbus (A.); see podilymbus.

com—1. L. *cum*, together with. *Ex* com-mensal; 2. Gr *komē*, hair>L. *coma*, hair; *comosus*, hairy; *comatulus*, having hair neatly curled. *E* Com-andra*; Com-aster (Echin.); Coma-phorus (Pisc.) Comatula (Echin.); Como-phorus (Mam.); Aphelo-coma (A.) 3 Gr *kōma*, deep sleep *Ex* coma.

comans—L. *comans*, genit. *comantis*, with long hair hairy

comar—Gr *komaros*, the arbutus. *Ex* Comarus*

comastes—Gr *kōmastēs*, reveler *Ex* Comastes (Mam.)

comat—L. *comatus*, long haired, furnished with long hairs<*como* to provide with long hair See also com 2.

comaz—Gr *kōmazō*, to go to holiday-feast. *Ex* Comazus (Ins.)

comb—Gr *kombos*, roll, knot, bag, purse, band, girth. *Ex* Combo-cerus (Ins.)

combin—L. *combinatus*, joined, combined< *combino*, to unit, join.

combret—L. *combretum*, kind of climbing plant. *Ex* Combretum*

comedon—L. *comedo* genit. *comedonis*, eating up, destroying<*comedo*, t consume.

comes—L. *comes*, companion. *Ex* comes.

comet—1. L. *cometa*, comet<Gr *komētēs* long-haired, hairy; comet. *Ex* Comet-ura (Ins.); Cometo-dendron (Prot.) 2. Gr *kōmētēs*, dweller rustic. *Ex.* Hypsi-cometes (Pisc.)

comis—L. *comis*, kind, pleasing, friendly

comit—L. *comito*, t accompany; *comes*, genit. *comitis* companion. *Ex* comit-alia; comites. pl. of *comes*.

comitial—L. *comitialis*, one who has epilepsy fits.

comium—NL. *comium*<Gr *kome*, hair+*-ium*. *Ex*: Hylo-comium*

comm. 1. Gr *kommos*, ornamentation; *kommotikos*, embellishment; *kommotes*, beautifier. *Ex*: Commo-ptera (Ins.); Commosia (Ins.); Tylo-commus (Ins.). 2. Gr *kommi*, gum. *Ex*: Commi-phora*

comma—Gr *komma*, dim. *kommation*, a fragment, that which is cut off. *Ex*: myo-comma=myo-commata.

commatic—Gr *kommatikos*, concise. *Ex*: Commatica (Ins.)

comminat—L. *comminator*, one who threatens; *comminativus*, threatening.

commolnct—L. *commaculatus*, defiled<*commaculo*, to pollute.

comminut—L. *comminutus*, broken in bits, crumbled<*comminuo*, to break in pieces. *Ex*: comminut-ion.

commissur—L. *committo*, to join, put together>*commissura*, joint, seam. *Ex*: commissure.

commixt—L. *commixtus*, mingled, mixed<*commisceo*, to mix.

commos—See comm.

communis—L. *communis*, growing in society, common, general.

commut—L. *commuto*, to completely alter; *commutatus*, changed.

comp—Gr *kompeo*, to make a noise, to clatter; *kompos*, noise; *kompastes*, one who boasts. *Ex*: Compastes (Ins.); Compo-sachrus (Ins.); Hypero-compa (Ins.)

compactil—L. *compactilis*, compact, joined together snugly fitted.

companion—Eng. *companion*<L. *com*, with+*pan*(<L. *panis* bread)+*-ion*. *Ex*: companion

compar—L. *comparo*, to match, join, set in good order; *comparis*, well matched, set in good order; *compar*, genit. *comparis*, an equal companion, one related.

compensat—L. *compensatio*, weighing together. *Ex*: compensat-ion.

compser—Gr *kompsos*, boastful.

compital—L. *compitalis*, pertaining to cross roads. *Ex*: compital.

complan—L. *complano*, to make level; *complanatus*, flattened. *Ex*: Complan-aria (Moll.)

composit—L. *compositus*, put together, joined, pp. of *compono*, to put or place together. *Ex*: Composit-ae*

comps—Gr *kompsos*, becoming, elegant, ornate. *Ex*: Comps-aspis (Por.); Comps-idia (Ins.); Compso-gnathus (Rept.); Compso-thamnion*; Compsus (Ins.).

compt—L. *comptus*, band, ornament for the head; *comptus*, decked; *comptulus*, luxuriously decked. *Ex*: Compt-elia (Ins.); Compto-lampra (Ins.)

con-—L. *con-*, prefix meaning with; when combined with words beginning with r changed to *cor* as in *Cor-rodentia* (Ins.). *Ex*: co-arctatus; con-jug-ation; con-volv-ent; Con-vol-vulus*

con—1. L. *conus*, NL. dim. *conulus*, cone<Gr *konos*, pine-cone, cone; dim. *konarion*, the pineal gland. *Ex*: Con-alia (Ins.); Con-anthus*; Con-idae (Moll.); Con-ur-opsis (Aves); coni-fer; Coni-rostres (Aves); Cono-chilus (Troch.); Cono-rhinus (Coel.) not Cono-morpha* see chost.; Conul-aria (Coel.); Conus (Moll.); Crypto-conus (Moll.). 2. Gr *konis*, dim. *konidion*, dust, ashes; *konios*, dusty. *Ex*: Coni-ornis (Aves); conidi-fer-ous; conidium; Conio-mycetes*; Conio-pteryg-idae (Ins.); conio-sperm-ous.

concatery—L. *concatervatus*, heaped together<*caterva*, crowd; NL. *concatervatus*, in heaps, crowding together.

concept—L. *concipio*, to become pregnant>*conceptaculum*, receiver, a vessel. *Ex*: conceptacle; conception.

conch—Gr *konche*, dim. *konchion*, a shell, shell-fish. *Ex*: Conch-ostraca (Crust.); concho-logy; conchi-form; conchi-ol-in; Concho-chely (Rept.); Chlamydo-concha (Moll.)

concinn—L. *concinnus*, neat, skillfully joined.

concolor—L. *concolor*, of the same color, one-colored (as opposed to L. *discolor*, of different colors, parti-colored)

cond—L. *condo*, to hide. *Ex*: testi-cond

conduplic—L. *conduplicans*, doubling, ppr. of *conduplico*, to double; *conduplicatus*, folded together lengthwise, doubled. *Ex*: conduplicat-ion.

condyl—Gr *kondylos*, the knob of a joint, knuckle, bump. *Ex*: Condyl-arthra (Mam.); condyl-oid; Condyl-ura (Mam.); condyle; Condylo-crinus (Echin.); Mono-condyla.

conepat—NL. *conepatus*<Nahuatl. *conepatl*, the white-backed skunk. *Ex*: Conepatus (Mam.)

conex—L. *conexus*, joined, connected, coherent.

confert—L. *confertus*, crowded, dense.

conferv—L. *conferva*, some healing water-plant. *Ex*: Conferv-ales*; Conferva*

configurat—L. *configuratus*, formed, fashioned.

confinis—L. *confinis*, related.

conflect—NL. *conflectus*, crowded, thickly clustered<L. *con-*, together+*flecto*, to turn, bend.

confult—L. *confultus*, pressed together.

confus—L. *confusus*, perplexed, confused.

congener—L. *congener*, genit. *congeneris*, of the same sort or kind. *Ex*: congener-ic.

congenit—L. *congenitus*, born together. *Ex*: congenit-al.

conger—L. *conger*, ancient name of the eel. *Ex*: Conger-oscomus (Pisc.)

conglob—L. *conglobatus*, made like a ball.

congru—L. *congruus*, similar agreeing, in harmony.

coniat—Gr. *koniates*, plastered, covered with pitch; *koniates*, plasterer. *Ex*: Coniato-penia (Por.); Coniatus (Ins.).

conic—Gr. *konikos*, cone-shaped. *Ex*: Conic-odon (Mam.); Conicus (Moll.).

conid—NL. *conidium*, propagative body of fungi < Gr. *konis*, dim. *konidion*, dust. *Ex*: conidi-ferous; conidio-phore; not Conidae (Moll.) see con 1.

conifer—L. *conifer*, cone-bearing. *Ex*: Conifer-ae*.

conil—*konilos*, an error for Gr. *konikloskyniklos*, rabbit, cony > L. *cuniculus*, rabbit, cony. *Ex*: Conil-urus (Mam.); Cuniculus (Mam.).

conio—See coni 2.

conistr—Gr. *konistra*, dusty rolling place < *konis*, dust. *Ex*: Conistra (Ins.).

conium—1. L. *conium*, hemlock < Gr. *koneion*, hemlock. *Ex*: Conium* 2. Gr. *konia*, dust, sand. *Ex*: oto-conium.

conjug—L. *conjugatus*, united, pp. of *conjugo*, to join, couple. *Ex*: conjugat-ion.

conn—Gr. *konnos*, beard; *konnophron*, silly, foolish, one who is thought to be wise because he has a beard. *Ex*: Conn-odontus (Ins.); Conno-chaetes (Mam.); Connophron (Ins.).

connar—Gr. *konnaros*, an evergreen thorny tree like Celastrus; not the modern Connarus*. *Ex*: Connar-aceae*; Connarus*.

connat—L. *connatus*, born at the same time, having blood connection.

connex—L. *connexus*, joined, connected.

conniv—L. *conniveo*, to wink at, ppr. *connivens*, genit. *conniventis*, winking at, overlooking, shutting the eyes. *Ex*: connivent.

connophron—See conn.

connub—L. *conubium*, wedlock. *Ex*: connubi-al.

connudat—L. *connudatus*, wholly naked, nude.

conop—Gr. *konops*, genit. *konopos*, gnat, mosquito. *Ex*: Conop-idae (Ins.); Conopi-soma (Ins.); Conopo-derus (Av.); Conops (Ins.).

conquisit—L. *conquisitor*, recruiting officer.

consci—L. *conscius*, partaker, an accomplice.

consert—L. *consertus*, connected, joined < *consero*, to unite.

consimil—L. *consimilis*, wholly similar, exactly like. *Ex*: consimul-ar.

consit—L. *consitus*, planted < *consero*, to sow, plant.

consobrin—L. *consobrinus*, related.

consoc—L. *consociatus*, united. *Ex*: consociat-ion.

consocies—NL. *consocies*, poorly made ecological term < L. *con*- + Eng. *society*.

consonan—L. *consonans*, agreeing, harmonizing.

consor—L. *consors*, genit. *consortis*, brother, sister, consort.

conspecif—ML. *conspecific*, belonging to the same species.

conspect—L. *conspectus*, mental view, survey, pp. of *conspicio*, to look at.

consper—L. *conspersus*, spotted, speckled, pp. of *conspergo*, to sprinkle.

conspic—L. *conspicuus*, conspicuous, distinguished, pp. of *conspicio*, to look at, see, observe.

consput—L. *consputus*, held in contempt, pp. of *conspuo*, to spit upon in derision.

constipat—L. *constipatio*, binding together. *Ex*: constipat-ion.

consuet—L. *consuetus*, usual, customary, pp. of *consuesco*, to accustom.

consut—L. *consutus*, sewn together, pp. of *consuo*, to stitch together.

cont—1. Gr. *kontos*, short. *Ex*: Conto-pus (Av.). 2. Gr. *kontos*, pole, spear, arrow.

contabesc—L. *contabesco*, to waste away. *Ex*: contabesc-ence.

contact—L. *contactus*, touching.

context—L. *contextus*, interwoven, united, connected.

contigu—L. *contiguus*, near together, neighboring, adjoining.

contort—L. *contortus*, full of turns, twisted; also *contortus*, hurled, full of motion < *contorqueo*, to twist, turn. *Ex*: contort-ed.

contour—F. *contour*, the outline of a figure or body < ML. *contorno*, to go round, turn round. *Ex*: contour feather.

contra—L. *contra*, against, opposite. *Ex*: Contraca-lus (Mam.); contra-ception (Med.).

contract—L. *contractus*, drawn together, made short, narrow.

contrectat—L. *contrectatio*, genit. *contrectationis*, touching, handling. *Ex*: contrectation.

controvers—L. *controversus*, controversial, in opposite directions.

conul—See con 1.

conviva—L. *conviva*, table guest, one who feeds with another.

convolvul—L. *convolvo*, to roll round > *convolvulus*, kind of plant called bindweed. *Ex*: Convolvulus*.

conyz—Gr. *konyza*, strong smelling plant, fleabane; thorn; perhaps < *konops*, gnat. *Ex*: Conyza.

cop—1. Gr. *kope*, handle, oar. *Ex*: Cope-poda (Arth.); Eu-cop-ella (Coel.); Eu-copia (Coel.); Kepio(n)-ella (Moll.). 2. Gr. *kopis*, genit. *kopidos*, cleaver, dagger. *Ex*: Copid-it (Ins.); Copido-soma (Ins.). 3. Gr. *kopos*, fatigue, weariness, toil. *Ex*: copi-opsia (Med.);

copo-dys-kinesia (Med.) 4. Gr *kopē*, division, cut, cutting, collision. *Ex* Meli-cope* See also copt.

copai—Tupi India *copa-iba*, the copaiba tree yielding medicinal resin. *Ex* Copai-fera*

copan—Gr *kopanon* pestle also sword, hatchet. *Ex* Copano-pachys (Ins.); Copanon (Por.) Copanum (Por.)

cope—See cop 1.

copelat—Gr *kōpēlatēs*, rower *Ex* Copelata (Tun.)

copeo—1. Gr *kōpēeis* provided with a handle < *kōpē* an oar, haft. *Ex* Copeo-gnatha (Arth.) 2. Gr *kopeion* fragment.

coph—Gr *kōphos*, dumb, deaf also obtuse blunt dull. *Ex* Coph-osus (Ins.); Coph-yla (Amph.) see hyl Cophi-xalus (Amph.); Copho-sau rus (Rept.)

cophias—Gr *kōphias* the deaf-adder *Ex* Cophias (Rept.)

cophin—Gr *kophinos* basket. *Ex* Cophino-ceras (Moll.); Cophinus (Echin.)

copid—See op 2.

copios—L. *copiosus* plentiful

copr—Gr *kopros*, dung *Ex* Copr-aspe (Ins.); Copr-inus* Copris (Ins.); Copr-osma; copro-lite; copro-phagous; Copro-theres (A.)

copt—Gr *koptō* to smite, pierce, cut up *koptos* cut small > *koptē*, biscuit. *Ex* Coptis* Copto-chilus (Ins.) Copto-thyris (Brach.); Coptosia (Ins.) Antho-coptes (Ins.) Chori-optes (Arth.) Dendro-copos (A.) Gastro-copta (Moll.) Pro-copt-odon (Mam.); Psor-optes (Arth.) Xylo-copa (Ins.)

copul—L. *copula*, band or link *copulo* to join, pp *copulatus* joined united > *copulatio*, genit. *copulationis*. *Ex* copul-artum copula copulat-ory copulation

cor—See con-.

cor—1. Gr *korē*, pupil of the eye *Ex* core-diastasis (Med.); Core-gonum (Pisc.); coreo-plasty (Med.) 2. Gr *korē* maiden, girl; also doll or puppet > *Korē* Cora, the name under which Proserpine was worshipped in Attica *Ex* Hali-core (Mam.) Spongo-core (Prot.) See cori 2. 3. Gr *koris*, bed-bug. Core-opsis*; Cori-arachne (Arach.); Cori-melaena (Ins.) Corisa (Ins.) Cochro-gryllus (Ins.) NL *corixa* < *corisa* < Gr *koris*, bug; Hydro-corea (Ins.) 4. Gr *koris*, a kind of St. John wort. *Ex* Coris* 5. G *koris*, kind of fish. *Ex* Coris* (Pisc.) See cori 6. Gr *koreō* to purge.

corac—See corax.

coral—See corall.

corall—Gr *korallion* coral, esp. red coral > LL. *corallinus*, coral-red. *Ex* Coralli-ophis (Rept.); Corallina (Ann.)*; Corallo-phila (Moll.); Corallo-rhiza* Corallo-spondylus (Moll.); coralline; Corallus (Rept.)

corax—Gr *korax*, genit. *korakos*, raven, crow; *korakias*, kind of raven; *korakinos*, like raven, raven-black; also young raven. *Ex* corac-oid; Coraci-ura (A.); Coracias (Av.); *Coracii-formes* (A.); Coracinus (Pisc.); coraco-brachialis; Phalacro-corax (A.)

corb—L. *corbis*, basket, dim. *corbula* = LL. *corbicula* = NL. *corbicella*. *Ex* Corbi-soma (Prot.); Corbicell-opsis (Moll.); Corbicul-ina (Moll.); corbicula; Corbis (Moll.); Corbuli-pora (Bry.); Corbulo-mya (Moll.)

corbic—See corb.

corbit—L. *corbita*, slow sailing ship carrying goods. *Ex* Corbit-ella (Por.)

corbul—See corb.

corchor—Gr *korchoros*, plant of bitter taste, chickweed, pimpernel. *Ex* Corchorus*

corcul—L. *corculum*, dim. of *cor* the heart.

cord—L. *cor* genit. *cordis*, the heart. *Ex* cord-ate; cordi-form not Cordi-ceps* see cordy; not Cordia named after Euricius Cordus, German botanist.

cordat—1. L. *cordatus*, prudent, wise 2. NL. *cordatus* < *cord* (stem of *cor* genit. *cordis*, the heart + *-atus*.)

cordul—See cordyl.

cordy—See cordyl.

cordyl—Gr *kordylē*, cudgel, bump, swelling, tumor; also headdress. *Ex* Cordule-gaster (Ins.); Cordulia (Ins.) Cordy-ceps = Cordi-ceps*; Cordyl-ine*; Cordylo-phora (Por.); *Cordylo-porus* (Myr.)

core—See cor 1.

corem—Gr *korēma*, genit. *korēmatos* filth, refuse; also broom and in this sense most often used. *Ex* corem-oid; Corema* Coremat-ura (Ins.); coremium; Coremo-thrips (Ins.) Koremo-aster (Echin.)

coreth—Gr *korēthron*, bunch of twigs, broom. *Ex* Corethr-ura (Av.); Corethro-gyne*; Corethro-machilis (Ins.)

cori—1. L. *corium*, leather skin > *excoriatus*, peeled stripped of its skin. *Ex* cori-aceous Cori-aria corium ante-corium 2. Gr *korē*, maiden. *Ex* Cori-sternum (Mam.) See also cor 3.

coriandr—L. *coriandrum*, ancient name for coriander an umbelliferous plant < Gr *koriannon* = *korion*, coriander < *koris* bug. *Ex* Coriandrum*

corin—NL. *corinus* < L. *cor* the heart + *-inus*, adj ending meaning like. *Ex* corinus.

coris—See cor 3, 4, 5.

corix—See cor 3.

corm—Gr *kormos*, stump, log. *Ex* corm; Cormo-bus (A.) Corm-ura (Mam.) Cormo-dactylus (Rept.) cormo-phyte; Hypo-cormus (Pisc.)

corn—L. cornu, horn; corneus, horned; corneus, horny. Ex: cornea; Corni-granaphora (Ins.); Cornu-aspis (Ins.); Cornu-copia (Moll.); Cornu-lites (Ann.); Cornus*; Lamelli-cornia (Ins.)

cornic—L. cornix, genit. cornicis, crow

cornicin—L. cornicen, genit. cornicinis, blower of trumpet.

cornix—See cornic.

The Cornucopia Crater Fungus, Craterellus cornucopioides. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolfe. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

cornubic—NL. cornubicus, of or pertaining to Cornubia. Latinized name of Cornwall.

cornul—LL. dim. cornulum<L. cornu, horn. Ex: Cornul-aria (Coel.)

coroll—See coron.

coron—1. L. corona, dim. coronula=corolla, = NL. corollla, crown, wreath, garland; coronatus, crowned; coronarius, pertaining to crown, wreath, or garland. Ex: coroll-ate; corolla; Coroll-iflora*; Coron-illa; coron-oid; Coronula (Crust.); Acro-coronula (Prot.) 2. Gr. korōnē, sea-crow, crow, raven. Ex: Corone (Av.)

Crowned Wheel-eye Coral, Trochocyathus coronatus. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

coronop—L. coronopus, plant called crowfoot. Ex: coronopi-folia.

coryph—F. coryphée, the name of some crustacean. Ex: Coryphium (Crust.) See also coryph.

corp—L. corpus, genit. corporis, dim. corpusculum, body; corporalis, bodily. Ex: corpora quadrigemina; corpore-al; corpus luteum; corpuscle.

corporal—See corp.

correct—L. correctus, improved, set in order

corrh—Gr. korsē=new Att. korrhē, the temple, temporal bone. Ex: Lypro-corrhe (Ins.)

corrigi—L. corrigia, shoestring, thong. Ex: Corrigi-ola*; Corrigiol-aceae*

corrod—L. corrodo, to gnaw; ppr. corrodens, genit. corrodentis, gnawing. Ex: Corrodentia (Ins.)

corros—L. corrosus, gnawed<corrodo, to gnaw, eat away

corrug—L. corrugis, having folds or wrinkles

corrynet—Gr. korynē, to equip, provide. Ex: Corryneto-soma (Ins.)

cors—Gr. korsē=new Att. korrhē, head, temple, side of the forehead. Ex: Cameo-corse (Ins.).

cortader—Argentine cortadera, native name for the Pampas grass<Sp. cortadera, cutting. Ex: Cortaderia*

cortex—See cortic.

corthyl—Gr. korthylos, crested bird. Ex: Corthylio (Av.)

cortic—L. cortex, genit. corticis, bark, cork; corticinus, of bark-like texture. Ex: cortex; Cortic-aria (Ins.); Cortici-fera (Coel.); cortico-spinal; Cortico-tocrus (Ins.)

corticat—L. corticatus, covered with bark, having bark<cortex, genit. corticis, bark.

corticium—See cortic.

cortin—1. L. cortina, round vessel or kettle. 2. L. cortina, curtain. Ex: Cortin-arius*; cortin-ate; cortina.

corus—L. Corus=Caurus, the Northwest wind.

corusc—L. coruscus, waving; coruscans, genit. coruscantis, flashing, vibrating, ppr. of corusco, to flash suddenly, to sparkle

corv—L. corvus, raven, crow. Ex: Corv-aspis (Pisc.); corv-ine; Corvi-vultur (Av.); Corvo-spongilla (Por.); Corvus (Av.).

cory—Gr. korys, genit. korythos, helmet; korystēs, helmeted man, warrior; korythaix, helmet-shaking, i.e., with waving plumes. Ex: Cory-lophus (Ins.); Corystes (Ins.) (Crust.); Corytho-ople (Av.); Oto-corys (Av.); Tri-corythus (Ins.); Tricho-corytes (Mam.). See also coryn.

coryb—Gr. Korybas, genit. Korybantos, the priests of Corybantes known for their mad frenzy. Ex: Coryb-ium (Ins.); Corybantes (Ins.); Corybas (Por.).

coryc—Gr. kōrykos, sack of leather; also the scrotum; kōrykōdēs, like a sack. Ex: Coryc-ia (Ins.); Coryc-ella (Arth.); Corycodus (Crust.).

corycae—Gr *kōrykaios*, spy an inhabitant of Corycus in Lydia. *Ex*: Corycaeus (Arth.)

coryd—1. Gr *korydōn*=*korydos*, the crested lark <*korys*, crest. *Ex* Coryd-onyx (A.); Corydo-spiza (A.) 2. Gr *Korydōn*, shepherd' name. *Ex* Corydon (A.)

corydal—Gr *korydallis*=*korydalos* plant with flower spur resembling the spur of the lark, fumitory; also lark; an extended form of *korydos* the crested lark. *Ex*. Corydalis* Corydalla (A.) Corydalus (Ins.)

coryl—L. *corylus* which is said to be derived from supposed G *korylos*, name of the hazel (which has helmet-shaped involucre) < *korys* helmet. *Ex* Coryl-opsis*; Coryline*

corymb—L. *corymbus*, flower cluster<Gr *korymbos*, the head, highest point; also cluster of fruits or flowers<Gr *korys*, helmet. *Ex* corymb Corymb-ites (Ins.); Corymbosa (Bry.); corymbi-fer-ous Corymbo-crinus (Echin.)

coryn—G *korynē*, club, club-shaped bud or shoot, *korynētēs*, club-bearer *Ex*. Corymorpha (Coel.); Coryn-ida (Coel.); Coryne (Coel.) Coryne-soma (Platy); Corynet-ops (Ins.); Corynetes (Ins.) Coryno-philus (Ins.); Leuco-coryne*; Syn-coryne (Coel.)

coryneum—See coryn and -eum.

coryph—Gr *koryphē*, the head, summit, vertex, principal point. *Ex* Coryph-ella (Moll.); Coryph-idae (A.); Coryph-odon (Mam.) Corypha Di-coryphe*; Tri-coryphus (Ins.)

coryphister—Gr *koryphistēr* the upper ring of net used by hunters *Ex*: Coryphister-a (A.)

coryst—See cory

coryth—See cory

corythaeol—Gr *korythaiolos*, with helmet moving quickly *Ex*. Corythaeola (A.)

cos—1. Gr *kōs*, Ionic for *pōs*, an interrogative *Ex* Cos-oryx (Mam.) 2. Gr *kōs*, covering. *Ex*. Duple-cosa

-cosa—NL. -*cosa*<*Lycosa*, genus of spiders. *Ex*: Schizo-cosa (Arach.); Allo-cosa (Arach.)

coscin—Gr *koskinon*, dim. *koskinion*, sieve. *Ex* Coscinio-pterus (Ins.) Coscinium*; Coscinoderm (Por.); Coscino-discus*

coscoreb—1 Trinidad *coscoreb* native name for fish of the genus Cichlasoma. 2. NL. coscoroba<Tupi *coscoroba*=*sarobe*, native name of swan-like diving bird. *Ex*. Coscoroba (A.)

cosil—NL. *cosila*, anagram of *Scolia* *Ex* Cosila (Ins.)

cosm—Gr *kosmos*, order form, ornament, well-ordered system (such as the world or universe) *kosmeō*, ell-ordered, well-behaved *kosmētos* trim, adorned; *kosmētrus*, trimming, adornment *kosmētēs*, one who adorns; *kosmētikos* skilled in decorating *Ex* cosm-ine Cosmet-ida (Arach.) Cosmia (Ins.) cosmic Cosmio-cerasma (Moll.) Cosmo-coma (Ins.); cosmo-politan; Cosmos*; A-cosmia*; microcosm.

cosmet—See cosm.

coss—1. L. *cossus*, kind of larva found under the bark of trees>F *cosson*, worm. *Ex*. Cossidae (Ins.); Cossus (Ins.) 2. Gr *kossos*, box on the ear

cossyph—Gr *kossyphos*, kind of singing bird also, kind of sea-fish. *Ex* Cossyph-icula. (A.); Cossyph-odes (Pisc.); Cossyphus (Ins.) (Av.) (Pisc.)

cost—L. *costa*, rib; *costatus*, having lines or riblike ridges > NL. *costalis*, pertaining to ribs or sides of the body *Ex*. Costato-crinus (Echin.); Costata (Amph.); Costato-scala (Moll.); Costifer (Por.)- costo-xiphoid.

cosymbot—Gr *korymbōtos*, fringed, fimbriated. *Ex* Cosymbotus (Rept.)

cot—1. Gr *kotis*, genit. *kotidos*, the top and back of the head, cerebellum. *Ex* Cot-aster (Ins.) 2. Gr *kotos*, anger rancor; *koteō*, t be angry at. *Ex* Xylo-cota (A.) See cotos.

coth—1. G *kōthōn*, cup, bowl also quay dock (later applied to the inner harbor at Carthage) *Ex* Cotho-crinus (Echin.); Cothon-aspis (Ins.) Cothono-laimus (Nemat.) 2. Gr *kothō*, to damage, hurt. *Ex* Coth-urus (M m.)

cothon—See coth.

cothurn—Gr *kothornos*, boot or buskin, shaped to fit either foot, and part of the garb of tragic actors; also a changeable-minded person, this meaning derived from the fact that the buskin could be worn on either foot. *Ex* Cothurnia (Prot.); Cothurno-cystis (Echin.)

cotid—See cot.

cotin—L. *cotinus*, name of some shrub furnishing purple dye. *Ex* Cotinus*

coting—Braz. *cotinga*,< stem meaning t wash white, native name for several birds. *Ex* Cotinga (A.)

coton—ML. *cotoneus*=L. *cydonia*, quince. *Ex* Cotone-aster* cotoneus; Cydonia*

cotos—Gr *kotos*, grudge, envy ill-will *Ex* Brepho-cotosia (Ins.)

cott—Gr *kottos*, cock; horse; also river fish, perhaps the bull-head or miller thumb. *Ex*: Cott-idae (Pisc.); Cotto-gaster (Pisc.); Argyrocottus (Pisc.) Cottus (Pisc.)

cotul—See cotyl.

coturnic—L. *coturnix*, genit. *coturnicis*, quail. *Ex* Coturnic-ops (A.); Coturnix (A.) Turnix (A.)

coturnix—See coturnic.

cotyl—Gr *kotylē*, cup-shaped; *kotyledōn*, cavity any cup-shaped hollow; also plant, probably the navel-wort. *Ex* Cotula*; cotyle Cotylea (Platy); cotyledon; Cotyledon*. Cotylo-genes (Platy) Cotylo-phora (Mam.); hecto-cotylus.

couend—L. *couendi*, coming together meeting gerund of *coeo*, inf *coire*, to go, come together

counter—Eng. *counter-*, against<L. *contra-* against. *Ex* counter-irritant.

covert—Eng *covert*, cover>F *couvrir* to cover pp. *couvert*, covered. *Ex.* covert.

coyp—*coypus* S.A. native Indian name for some rodent. *Myocastor coypus* is the aquatic coypu.

cox—L. *coxa*, hip, the hipbone. *Ex.* cox-al coxo-podite; coxo-sternal. See also coc.

crabro—L. *crabro*, genit. *crabronis*, hornet. *Ex* Crabro (Ins.); Crabron-idae (Ins.)

crac—Gr *krazō*, to caw like crow or raven> NL. *crax*, genit. *cracis*, screamer *Ex* Crac-idae (A.) Crax (A.)

cracc—L. *cracca*, name of vetch. *Ex* Cracca

cracen—L. *cracens*, genit. *cracentis*, neat, slender

crect—Gr *krekos*, screamer *Ex* Crectes (A.)

crad—Gr *kradē*, the black blight of the wild fig tree also twig. *Ex.* crad-ina.

craer—Gr *kraira*, point, top, head *Ex* Pro-craerus (Ins.)

cram—Gr *krama*, genit. *kramatos*, mixture. *Ex.* Cram-euchenia (Mam.)

cramb—1. Gr *krambē*, cabbage, kale. *Ex:* Cramb-phus (Ins.); Crambe* 2. Gr *krambos* = *skleros*, parched, hot, shrivelled; also clean, neat, delicate. *Ex* Crambo-morphus (Ins.) Crambus (Ins.) 3. Gr *krambos*, loud, ringing.

crampon—O.H Ger *chramph*, crooked. *Ex* crampon.

cran—1. Gr *kranos*, helmet. *Ex.* Crano-cerus (Moll.) Crano-cephalus (Crust.) Cran-odon (Pisc.), Gr *odous*, tooth 2. Gr *kranon*, the dog wood tree = *kraneia*. 3. Gr *kranion* the skull>NL *cranium*, the skull. *Ex* Crano-phora (Ins.) crani-al; Crani-aspis (Prot.); Crani-ata, Crania (Brach.) Crano-lebes (Brach.) Crano-pelagrus (A.)

crang—Gr *krangōn*, shrimp. *Ex* Crang-opsis (Ins.); Crangon (Crust.); Crangono-bdella (Ann.) Glypho-crangon (Crust.)

cranter—L. *Cranter* fabled armor bearer of Peleus. *Ex* Ipo-cranter (A.)

cras—Gr *krasis* genit. *kraseōs*, mixing, blending. *Ex* Craseo-mys (Mam.)

crasped—Gr *kraspedon*, pl. *kraspeda*, an edge, border NL. *craspedotus*, as if from Gr *kraspedotos*. *Ex* Crasped-acusta (Coel.) Craspedi-opsis (Ins.); Craspedo-cephalus (Rept.) craspedote Crasped-aster (Echin.)

craspid—See crasped.

crass—L. *crassus*, thick, heavy *Ex* Crass-ula* Crassi-pedia (Moll.) Crasso-femoria (Ins.) in-crass-ate



Fat-tailed Pouched Mouse, *Sminthopsis crassicaudata*. Redrawn from The Wild Animals of Australasia—Le Souef and Burrell.

crat—1. L. *cratis* a wicker work; also a joint, rib. *Ex* Cratis (Moll.) 2. Gr *kratos* might, power; *krateros*, poet. *krataios* strong, mighty; *kratistos* strongest. *Ex* Cratae-pus (Ins.); Cratero-pus (A.); Cratero-mys (Mam.); Crato-xylon*; En-crates (Ins.); Pan-cratium (Ins.) 3. Gr *krata*, head.

crataeg—Gr *krataigos*, kind of thorny flowering shrub. *Ex* Crataegus*

crataepus—Gr. *krataipous*, stout-footed. *Ex* Crataepus (Ins.).

crater—Gr *kratēr* cup, the mouth of volcano. *Ex* crateri-form; cratera Cratero-lampas (Echin.); see crat 2.

craticul—L. *craticulus*, composed of reeds, lattice work<*cratis*, wicker work. *Ex* Craticula (Ins.); craticul-ar

cratist—See crat 2.

craur—Gr *krauros*, hard, fragile, brittle. *Ex* Crauro-thrix (Mam.)

crax—See crac.

cre—Gr *kreas*, genit. *kreatos*, flesh. *Ex* Cre-odonta (Mam.); creat-ine; Creo-philus (Ins.)

creadi—Gr *kreadion*, bit of flesh, meat; dim. of *kreas*, flesh *Ex* Allo-creadium (Platy.)

creagr—Gr *kreagra*, flesh hook<*agreō*, to seize. *Ex* Creagrus (A.); Creagro-ceros (Mam.)

creat—See cre.

crebr—L. *creber* -*bra*, -*brum* thick, crowded, frequent. *Ex* crebri-spinose

crebe—See crebr

crec—See crex.

credul—L. *credulus*, believing, confiding.

crem—Gr *kremaō*, to hang *kremastos* hung, hung up; *kremastēr* suspender hanger>NL *kremasteris*, the muscles by which the testicles are suspended. *Ex* Cremastus*; cremaster; Cremasto-saurus (Rept.) cremo-carp; Cremo-lobus*

cremast—See crem.

cremn—Gr *krēmnos*, an overhanging rock, cliff, declivity<*kremaō*, to hang. *Ex* cremn-ad Cremno-bates (Pisc.); cremno-phyte Helo-cremnus (Ins.)

cremnod—Gr *krēmnōdēs* steep. *Ex: Cremnodes* (Ins.)

cremor—L. *cremor* genit. *cremoris*, soup, broth.

cren—1 NL. *crena*, dim. *crenula*, notch; *crenatus*, notched. *Ex* crenate crenati-flora; Creni-labrus (Pisc.); Creno-lepis (Pisc.) 2. Gr *krēnē* spring. *Ex:* Creno-thrix*

crenat—See cren 1

crep—Gr *krēpis*, genit. *krēpidos*, shoe, half boot, slipper worn by men>L. *crepida*, dim. *crepidula*, slipper *Ex* Crepi-limnae-bius (Ins.); Crepi-pora (Bry); Crepid-ampis (Ins.); Crepido-bothrium (Platy); Crepidula (Moll.)

creper—L. *creper* dark, dusky uncertain.

crepid—See crep.

crepis—L. *crepis*, name for some unknown plant. *Ex.* Crepis*; Hippo-crepis*

crepit—L. *crepito*, to rattle, to clatter; *crepitans*, clattering<*crepo* to rattle. *Ex* crepit-ation; Crepiti-termes (Ins.)

crepuscul—L. *crepuscul um*, twilight. *Ex.* crepuscul-ar

cresc—L. *cresco*, to increase, grow be born of; *cretus*, arisen, born of increased. *Ex* ac crescent; ac-cretion.

cresson—Gr *kressōn*, powerful. *Ex.* Cressona (Ins.)

crest—OF *creste*<L *crista*, the crest of helmet, the plume the tuft of hair on the head of animals.

cret—1. L. *cerno*, to separate, to sift; pp. *cretus*, separated. *Ex* ex-cret-ion; se-cret-ion. See also cresc; 2. L. *creta* chalk; *cretaceus* chalky *Ex.* Cret-aspis (Crust.); Creta-gryphaea (Moll.); Cretac-echinus (Echin.); Cretaceous 3. Gr *Krētē*, Crete>L. *creticus*, of the island of Crete. *Ex* cret-an; cret-ensis; Creticus (Moll) See also cresc. 4. L. *cretus*, born of sprung from.

cretus—See cret 2.

cretic—See cret 3.

creurg—Gr *kreourgos*, butcher *Ex.* Creurgus (A .)

crex—Gr *krex*, genit. *krekos* kind of long-legged bird. *Ex* Crex (A .); Crec-opsis (A); Mega-crex (A)

cribell—See cribr.

cribr—L. *cribro*, to sift; pp *cribratus*, sifted; *cribrum*, dim. *cribellum*, sieve. *Ex* cribellum; Cribr-aria* Cribr-ina (Coel); Cribrat-ina (Prot.); Cribrat-ores (A .)

cric—Gr *krikos* ring; *krikōma*, ring, circle *krikōtos*, made of rings. *Ex* cric-oid; Crico-cephalus (Platy) Cricotus (Amph.); Kriko-gonia (Ins.) Kriko-nema (Ins.)

cricet—ML. *cricetus* the hamster<It. *criceto* or <Polish *krecik*. *Ex.* Cricet-omys (Mam.) Criceto-dipus (Mam.); Uro-cricetus (Mam)

cricot—See cric.

crin—1. L. *crinis*, hair; *crinalis*, pertaining to hair *crinatus* hairy long-haired. *Ex* Crinalis (Ins.); Crini-ger (A .) 2. Gr *krinon*, lily *Ex:* Crin-oidea (Echin.); Criso-cidaris (Echin.); Crinum* Leuco-crinum* 3. Gr. *krinō*, to separate, pick out. *Ex.* endo-crine.

crio—Gr *krios* ram, goat. *Ex:* Crio-ceris (Ins); Crio-therium (Mam.)

cris—1 Gr *Krisē*, mythological feminine name. *Ex:* Cris-idia (Bry.); Cris-idae (Bry.); Crisia (Bry) 2. Gr *krisis* separating, alteration, means of distinguishing.

crisim—Gr *krisimos*, scrupulous, judicial, decisive, fatal. *Ex* Crisimus (Ins.)

crisp—L. *crispo*, to curl; *crispus*, curled, uneven, wrinkled, quivering. *Ex.* Crisp-ella (Brach.); Crispi-spongia (Por.)

criss—1. L. *crisso*, to move the haunches>NL. *crissum*, that part of bird surrounding the cloaca, the under-tail coverts; *crissalis*, pertaining to the crissum or under-tail coverts. *Ex* crissal; crissum 2. Gr *krissos*=*kirsos* swelling of blood vessel due to excess blood.

crist—L. *crista*, crest; *cristatus*, dim. *cristulatus*, crested. *Ex* crista galli; Crista-saura (Rept.); Cristat-ella (Bry); Cristato-gobius (Pisc.); Cristi-vomer (Pisc.)

cristat—See crist.

crit—G *kritēs*, judge *kritikos*, critic; *kritos* chosen, select, separated, notable>*akritos*, unarranged, undetermined *Ex* crit-en-chyma; critic-al; Crito-soma (Ins); Ana-crites (A); Acrita (Ins)

crith—Gr *krithē*, barley-corns, barley *Ex.* Crith-idia (Prot.); Crithe-phaga (Ins.)

crithm—Gr *krēthmos*=*krithmos*=*krithmon*, the name of an umbelliferous plant, the samphire. *Ex* Crithmum*

crius—NL. *crius*<Gr *krios*, goat. *Ex:* Crius (Pisc)

crobil—See crobyl.

crocat—L. *crocatus* saffron-yellow

crobyl—Gr *krōbylos*, braid, curl; also knot of hair on the head. *Ex.* Crobilo-cerus (Ins.); Crobyl-ura (Prot.); Crobylus (Arachn.)

croc—1. Gr *krokos*, the saffron plant, saffron *krokinos*=L *croceus*, saffron-colored. *Ex* Crocinus (Ins); Croc-osmia*; Croco-soma (Ins.); Crocota (Ins.); Crocus*; Peri-crocotus (A) 2. Gr *krokē*, pebble; *krokalē*, the beach, pebble of the beach. *Ex:* Croce-thia (A) Crocalia (Ins) 3. G *krokus* genit. *krokidos* dim. *krokidion*, the woof or weft, loose threads, knot. *Ex* Crocid-ura (Mam.); Crocidium*; Crocido-lacerta (Rept)

crocal—See croc 2.

crocat—L. *crocatus*, saffron-yellow

croce—See croc 2

crocid—See croc 1.

crocodil—L. *crocodilus* crocodile. *Ex* Croco dil-cola (Platy.); Crocodilia (Rept.); Crocodilus (Rept.)

crocosm—NL. *crocosmia* (<Gr *krokos* saffron + *osmē* smell) genus of iridaceous plants *Ex* crocosmi-folia; Crocosmia*

crocot—See croc 1.

crocus—Gr *krokos* the saffron plant, saffron. *Ex* Crocus* See croc 1

crocut—L. *crocuta*, an unknown animal, prob. the hyaena.

croes—Gr. *Kroisos* Croesus, rich king of Lydia. *Ex* Croeso-myrmex (Ins.); Croesus (Ins.)

cromy—Gr *kromyon* = *krommyon*, an onion. *Ex* Cromy-echinus (Echin.); Cromyo-crinus (Echin.); Stylo-cromyum (Prot.)

cronart—NL. *cronartium*, fungus genus, etym. unknown. *Ex* Cronartium.

crop—AS. *cropp crop* top, also bird' craw; Dutch *krop* craw *Ex* crop

cross—1. Gr *krossoi*, fringe, tassels; *krossotos*, fringed. *Ex* Cross-aster (Echin.); Crosso-pterygi-idae (Pisc.); Crosso-pus (Mam.); Crosso-soma* 2. Gr *krōssos*, pail, pitcher jar

crot—1. Gr *krotōn*, tick, bug. *Ex* Croto-phaga (A .); Croton* 2. Gr *krotos*, beat, rattling noise *Ex* di-crot-ic (Med.)

crotal—Gr *krotalon*, rattle, little bell < *kroteō*, to rattle. *Ex* Crotal-aria Crotal-inae (Rept.) Crotal-cephalus (Arth.); Crotalus (Rept.)

crotaph—Gr *krotaphos* the side of the face, the temple of the head; also the head of hammer; *krotaphitis*, relating to the side of the head. *Ex* Crotaphitis (Amph.); Crotaphytus (Rept.) *Gymno-crotaphus* (A).

croton—See crot.

cruc—L. *crux*, genit. *cruci* cross; *crucio*, to torment, pp. *cruciatus*, tormenting. *Ex* cruci-al ligaments; Cruci-brissus (Echin.) Cruci-fer-ae*; Cruc(ian)-ella*

cruciator—L. *cruciator* tormentor

crucibul—ML. *crucibul*, an earthen pot *Ex* Crucibulum*

crucians—L. *crucians*, torturing, affecting ppr of *crucio*, t torment, torture

crudel—L. *crudeli* hard-hearted, cruel.

cruent—L. *cruento*, to make bloody; pp *cruentatus*, stained with blood cruel *Ex* Cruentata (Moll.).

-crum—L. *-crum*, suffix added t verb stems to form nouns denoting means or instrument. *Ex* ful-crum.

crumen—L. *crumena*, pl. *crumenae*, purse small money-bag. *Ex* crumena Crumeno-ana Crumena-opthalmus (Pisc.); Crumenae-crinus (Echin.) Crumeni-fera (Amph.)

crun—G *krounos*, spring, well. *Ex* Cruno-mys (Mam.)

cruor—L. *cruor* blood. *Ex* cruor Cruor-in.

crur—See crus.

crus—L. *crus* pl. *crura*, the leg, thigh; *cruralis* pertaining to the hind limb or leg. *Ex* crural; Cruri-thyris (Brach.); Cruro-saurus (Rept.); crus Brachy-crus (Mam.)

crust—L. *crusta*, dim. *crustula*, the tough, hard surface of body shell *crustatus*, having shell or rind; *crustosus* covered by shell or crust. *Ex* Crust-acea (Arth.); Crusti-pora (Bry.); crustose; Crustul-ina (Arach.)

cry—Gr *kryos*, cold, chilly *Ex* Cry-aster (Echin.); Cryo-philus (Arach.); cryo-plankton; Haemato-crya.

crybel—Gr *krybēlos* hidden. *Ex.* Crybelo-cephalus (Crust.); Crybelus (A .)

crybetes—Gr *krybētēs*, one hidden in the earth.

crym—Gr *krymos*, frost, cold, ice; *krymōdēs*, icy cold, frozen. *Ex* Crymo-bia (Ins.); Crymo-philus (A); Crymodes (Ins.) Crymus (Ins.).

cryph—Gr *kryphaios* also *kryphios*, hidden; *kryphos* hiding place. *Ex* Cryph-ops (Arth.); Cryphal-ops (Ins.); Cryphalus (Ins.); Cryphaea (Tril.) Cryphia*; Cryphi-phorus (Ins.) Cryphio-crinus (Echin.); Crypho-cricos (Ins.); Eu-cryphia*

cryphi—See cryph.

crypse—Gr *kryp s*- when joined with other stems means secret, in secret, hidden, concealed *krypsis*, hiding; *krypsilos*, hidden. *Ex* Crypsi-rhinus (A); cryptic Crypsis*

crypt—Gr *kryptos*, secret, hidden; *kryptē*, crypt; *kryptikos* fit for concealing; *kryptadios*, secret. *Ex* Crypt-otis (Mam.); Crypta (Ins.); *Cryptelus* (Ins.) *Crypto-branchus* (*Amph.*); Crypto-glaux (A .); Crypto-stegia*; Hypo-cryptadius (A) See also crypse

cryptad—See crypt.

cryptic See crypt.

crystall—Gr *krystallos* clear ice, glass. *Ex* Crystall-aria (Pisc.) Crystallo-gobius (Pisc.); Crystallo-teuthis (Moll.)

ctamen—G *ktamenos*, killed *Ex* Heke-ctamenus (Ins.)

cte—See cten.

ctedon—Gr *ktēdōn*, comb *Ex* Ctedonia (Ins.)

cteis—Gr *kteinō*, to kill. *Ex* cteino-phyt

cten—Gr *kteis* genit. *ktenos*, comb *ktenistēs*, one who uses comb. *Ex* Cten-ac-odon (Mam.); Cten-idae (Arach.) Cten-odus (Pisc.); cten-oid; Ctenistes (Ins.) ctenidium Cteno-phora Cteno-plana (Cten.)

ctenis—Gr *ktenizō*, comb *Ex* Ctenizа (Arach.)

ctist—Gr *ktistēs*, settler *Ex* Oreo-ctistes (A .)

cton—Gr *ktonos*, murderer slayer *Ex* Dendro-ctonia (Ins.); Dendro-ctonus (Ins.); Uro-ctonus (Arth.)

cub—1 L. *Cuba*, goddess who presides over sleeping children 2. *Cuba*, an island in the Atlantic Ocean; NL. *cubensis*, of Cuba 3. Gr *kybos* cube. *Ex* cub-oid; Cubi-ceps (Pisc.) Cubo-medusae (Coel); Acro-cubus (Prot.)

cubeba—A *kababah*; F *cubebe*, the cubeb. *Ex* Cubeba

cubit—1 L. *cubitus*=*cubitum*, the elbow ulna; *cubitalis*, pertaining to the elbow forearm or ulna. *Ex* cubital; cubiti-digital; cubito-carpal; cubitus 2. L. *cubito*, to lie down, *cubitor* one who reclines.

cucl—See cycl.

cucub—L. *cucubo*, to hoot like the screech-owl.

cucuj—Braz. *cucujo*, name for some bupestrid beetle. *Ex* Cucuj-idae (Ins.); Cucujo-calli-merus (Ins.); Cocujus (Ins.)

cucul—L. *cuculus* the cuckoo. *Ex* Cucul-anus (Nemat.) Cucul-idae (A); Cucull-philus (Ins) Cuculus (A .)

cucull—L. *cucullus*, hood; *cucullatus* hooded. *Ex* cucullate cuculli-form Cucullo-thora (Ins.)

cucum—L. *cucumis*, genit. *cucumeris*, cucumber also the name of some sea plant with color and odor like the cucumber *Ex* Cucum-aria (Echin.) (Moll) Cucumer-unio (Moll.); Cucumeria (Moll); Cucumis*

cucurbit—L. *cucurbita*, gourd *Ex* Cucurbit aceae*; Cucurbit-ina (Platy); Cucurbita*

cuiller—F *cuiller* spoon *Ex* cuiller

-cule—See -culus.

culex—See culic.

culic—L. *culex*, genit. *culicis* gnat, small fly midge. *Ex*. Culex (Ins.); Culic-idae (Ins.); culici-vor-ous.

culici—Gr *kylikion*, small cup *Ex* Culicia (Coel) See also culic.

culm—L. *culmus*, stem of grain, straw *culmeus*, of straw

culmen—L *culmen*=*columen*, genit. *culminis*=*columinis* ridge, the top of anything *Ex* culmen

culmin—See culmen.

culp—L. *culpa*, defect, fault; *culpatio*, genit. *culpationis*, reproach

cult—L. *cultus*, cultivated <*colo*, t tend the vine to cultivat See also cultr

cultorum—L *cultorum*, of the gardeners, fancity; genit. pl of *cultor* cultivator of land

cultr—L. *culter* genit *cultri* dim. *cultellus* knife, plow *Ex* Cultellus (Moll) Cultri-rostres (A) cultri-formis.

-culum—L. -*culum*, suffix added to verb stems to form nouns denoting means or instrument *Ex* vehi-culum. See -culus.

-culus—L. -*culus* -*a*, -*um*, suffix added to noun stems to form diminutives. *Ex* uri-cula; diverti-culum; homun-culus; mole-cule; oper culum; Ringi-culo-spongia (Por)

culus—L. *culus*, the buttocks, anus *Ex* culus

cum—Gr *kyma*, genit. *kymatos*, wave. *Ex* Cum-acea (Crust.); Cum-idae (Crust.); Cuma (Crust.); Cumato-tom-icus (Ins)

cumat—See cum.

cumb—L. *cumbo* (nasalized form of *cubo*) to recline, ppr *cumbens* genit. *cumbentis*, lying down. *Ex* ac-cumbent; pro-cumbent.

cuminum—Gr *kyminon* the aromatic herb called cumin. *Ex* Cuminum*

cumul—L. *cumulo*, to pile-up *cumulatus* heaped-up; *cumulus* heap. *Ex* cumulat-ive.

cun—1 L. *cunae*, a cradle. *Ex* Cun-antha (Coel.); Cun-archa (Coel.); Cun-oct-antha (Coel.) 2. L. *cuneus* wedge *cuneatus* wedge-shaped. *Ex* cunei-form; Cunei-signa (Ins) Cuneo-corbula (Moll)

cunabul—L. *cunabula*, cradle, the lair or nest ing place of young animals.

cunctan—L. *cunctans* genit. *cunctantis*, lingering, slow ppr of *cunctor*

-cundus—L. -*cundus*, suffix added to verb stems to denote continuance of the act or quality expressed by the verb. *Ex* fe-cundus.

cuneat—See cun 2.

cunicul—L *cuniculus*, rabbit *cuniculus*=*cuniculum*, an underground passage, cavity; *cunicularius* miner burrower; *cuniculatus* having the form of tube *Ex* Cuniculus (Mam.) See also conil.

cunil—L. *cunila* plant called origanum, said to be from G *konos*, cone. *Ex* Cunilum*

cup—L. *cupa*, tub, vat

cupes—L. *cupes* food of dainties *Ex* Cupes (Ins.); Cupes-idae (Ins.)

cuph—See cyph.

cupid—L. *cupidus* eager with desire.

cupidine—L. *cupidineus* belonging to cupid.

cupr—L. *cuprum*, copper; *cupreus* coppery *cuprinus* of copper *Ex* cupreous; cuprinus.

cupress—L. *cupressus* collat form *cyparissus*; Gr *kyparissos*, the cypress *Ex*. Cupresso-crinus (Echin); Cupressus*

cupul—L. *cupa*, dim. *cupula*, cask, tub; also small crooked handle; *cupulatus* cask- or cup-shaped. *Ex* Cupul-ita (Coel); cupula; cupulate; Cupuli-fer-ae*; Cupulo-chonia (Por)

cur—Gr *kyroō*, to make valid, sure. *Ex* Curo-truron (A .)

curat—L. *curatus*, taken care of; *curator* care-taker *curatorius*, of or pertaining to manager guardian.

curcas—Sp. *curcas*, the physic nut from Curcas purgans.

curcul—L. *curculio*, genit. *curculionis*, corn weevil. *Ex*: Curculigo*; Curculio (Ins.); Curculionidae (Ins.)

curcum—Ar. *kurkum* > Sp. *curcuma*, turmeric. *Ex*: Curcuma*

curim—Gr. *keurimos*, shorn off, cut off. *Ex*: Curimus (Ins.)

curimat—NL. *curimatus*, generic name applied by Cuvier to a group of South American fishes, etym. unknown. *Ex*: Curimat-opsis (Pisc.); Curimatus (Pisc.)

curac—L. *curax*, genit. *curacis*, swift, quick.

curax—See curac.

curuc—Sp. *curruca*, the linnet. *Ex*: curruc-oides.

curs—L. *cursio*, a running; *cursor*, pl. *cursores*, a runner. *Ex*: Cursi-pes (Amph.); Cursor (Av.); Cursores (Av.); cursori-al; Cursorius (Av.)

cursitans—L. *cursitans*, running about, ppr. of *cursito*, to run hither and thither.

curt—1. L. *curtus*, short, mutilated, *curtatus*, shortened, clipped. *Ex*: Curti-cephalus (Ins.); Curto-notus (Moll.); Sole-curtus (Moll.). 2. Gr. *kyrtos*, curved. *Ex*: Curt-odon (Mam.); Curto-gyrus*

curtat—See curt.

curv—L. *curvo*, to curve, pp. *curvatus*, curved; *curvus*, curved, bent. *Ex*: curvat-ous; Curvi-termes (Ins.)

-cus—L. *-cus*, suffix added to noun stems to denote possession. See -icus.

cusc—NL. *cuscus* = F. *couscous*, from native Moluccan name for a kind of phalanger. *Ex*: Cuscus (Am.)

cuscut—NL. *cuscuta* < Ar. *kechout* = *keshut*, dodder. *Ex*: Cuscuta

cusp—L. *cuspis*, a point; *cuspidatus*, made pointed. *Ex*: Cuspi-cona (Ins.); Cuspid-aria (Moll.); bi-cuspidat; not Cusparia* which is from a vernacular name for a tropical American plant.

cust—L. *custos*, genit. *custodis*, a guard. *Ex*: Custos (Am.); Custi-phorus (Moll.); Cruspedacusta (Coel.)

cut—L. *cutis*, dim. *cuticula*, the skin; NL. *cutaneus*, pertaining to the skin. *Ex*: Cuti-terebra (Ins.); cutis; cuticle; Cuto-curis (Ins.); cutaneous; sub-cutaneous.

cutan—See cut.

cutic—See cut.

-cy—Eng. -cy (< L. -cia, -tia, Gr. -kia, -teia, -tia, and -sia) noun suffix, especially of abstract nouns, denoting a state, rank, condition. *Ex*: malignan(t)-cy.

cy—Gr. *kyo* = *kyēma*, a foetus. *Ex*: Cyo-bius (Ins.); cyo-phoria; Acro-cyum (Ins.).

cyam—Gr. *kyamos*, a bean, a pebble; *kyamōn*, bean field. *Ex*: Cyam-ops (Ins.); Cyamo-bolus (Ins.); Cyamus (Por.); Hyos-cyamus*

cyan—Gr. *kyaneos*, dark blue < *kyanos*, a dark blue substance, lapis-lazuli; also the blue cornflower > L. *cyaneus*, NL. dim. *cyaneculus*, dark blue. *Ex*: Cyanea (Coel.); Cyanecula (Av.); Cyano-citta (Av.)

cyanecul—See cyan.

cyasm—Gr. *kyasma*, a fragment.

cyath—Gr. *kyathos*, a cup. *Ex*: Cyath-ina (Coel.); Cyath-aspis (Pisc.); Cyath-ea*; Cyatho-cephalus (Platy.)

cyb—1. Gr. *kybē*, the head. *Ex*: Iso-cybe* 2. Gr. *kybos*, a cube; *kybikos*, cubical. *Ex*: Cybi-anthus*; Cybo-cephalus (Ins.); Iso-cybus (Ins.). 3. Gr. *kybion*, the flesh of the tunny salted and cut in square pieces. *Ex*: Cybium (Pisc.)

cybel—Gr. *Kybelē*, a Phrygian goddess. *Ex*: Cybele (Arach.).

cybernet—Gr. *kybernētēs*, a helmsman, one who steers a vessel. *Ex*: Cybernetes (Av.)

cybister—Gr. *kybistētēr*, one who plunges head foremost, a diver, a tumbler. *Ex*: Cybister (Ins.)

cycad—Gr. *kykas*, genit. *kykados*, a form of Gr. *koikas*, acc. pl. of *koix*, name for a kind of palm tree growing in Egypt. *Ex*: Cycado-filic-ales*; Cycas*

cycas—See cycad.

cychr—Gr. *Kychreus*, son of Poseidon and Salamis. *Ex*: Cychro-cephalus (Ins.); Cychrus (Ins.)

cychram—Gr. *kychramos*, a kind of bird, the corn-crake. *Ex*: Cychramus (Ins.)

cycl—Gr. *kyklos*, a circle; *kyklas*, genit. *kyklados*, circular; *kyklōtos*, rounded; *kyklōsis*, a shutting in, enclosing. *Ex*: Cycl-adenia*; Cycl-ura (Rept.); Cyclas (Moll.); Cyclo-stomat(a) ; cyclosis; Cyclot-urus (Mam.); Physo-cyclus (Arach.).

cyclamen—Gr. *kyklaminos* = *kyklaminis*, the cyclamen, a bulbous plant, prob. < *kyklos*, a circle. *Ex*: Cyclamen*

cyclop—Gr. *Kyklōps*, a one-eyed giant < *kyklos*, circle + *ōps*, eye. *Ex*: Cyclop-ides (Mam.); Cyclop-ia; Cyclops (Crust.)

cydat—See cycl.

cygn—Gr. *kyknos* = L. *cycnus* = *cygnus*, a swan. *Ex*: cygn-et; Cygnus (Av.); Poly-cycnis*

cydim—Gr. *kydimos*, glorious, renowned. *Ex*: Cydimon (Ins.)

cydipp—Gr. *Kydippē*, mythological name of an ancient priestess, a Nereid, etc. *Ex*: Cydippe (Ins.) (Arach.) (Cten.) etc.

cydist—See cyda.

cyda—Gr. *kydros* and *kydros*, renowned, famous; *kydistos*, most glorious, most renowned. *Ex*: Cydista*; Cydno-coris (Ins.)

cydon—Gr. *kydōnia*, a kind of tree, the quince < *Kydōnia*, a town in Crete. *Ex*: Cydonia; Cydonium (Por.); Cydono-crinus (Echin.)

cydr—See cyda.

cyem—G *kyêma*, genit. *kyêmatos* embryo. *Ex* Cyema-genia (Ins.); Di-cyema (Mes.); Di-cyemat-idae (Mes.); Di-cyem-ella (Coel.)

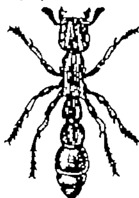
cyes—Gr *kyêsis*, gestation, pregnancy. *Ex* cyema; cyesio-logy (Med.); meta-cyesis.

cyge—See cyen.

cylic—Gr *kylix*, genit. *kylikos* cup. *Ex* Cylico-mastiges (Prot.)

cylichn—G *kylichnê*, cup, little box for ointment. *Ex* Cylichna (Moll.); Cylichn-ella (Moll.); Cylichno-stomum (Nem.)

cylindr—Gr *kylindros* cylinder roller. *Ex* Cylindr-ella (Moll.); Cylindr-opuntia; Cylindro-copt-urus (Ins.).



Whymper Cylinder Ant, Cylindromyrmex whymperi. Redrawn from Wheeler Ants, by permission of Columbia University Press.

cylist—Gr *kylistos*, rolled, tumbled, fit for rolling, twined circle. *Ex* Cylisto-soma (Ins.); Cylistus (Ins.)

cyll—Gr *kyllos*, crippled, maimed, crooked. *Ex* Cyll-aster (Echin.); Cyllo-metra (Echin.); Trema-cyllus (Mam.)

cyllar—Gr *kyllaros*, the hermit-crab. *Ex* Cyllarus (Ins.)

cyllene—L. *Cyllene*, the mountain where Mercury was born. *Ex* Cyllene (Ins.)

cym—Gr *kyma*, genit. *kymatos*, wave, swelling; also sprout or bud; fetus; dim. *kymation*, waved molding, cyma. *Ex* Cimo-toma (A.); cyme; Cymateo-phyllum (Coel.); Cymatium (Moll.); Cymato-gaster (Pisc.); Cymato-nautilus (Moll.); Cymato-syrinx (Moll.); Cymo-pterus*

cymaen—Gr *kymainô*, to swell, to rise in waves. *Ex* Cymaenes (Ins.)

cymat—See cym.

cymb—G *kymbos*=*kymbê*, dim. *kymbion*, cup, boat. *Ex* Cymb-aria* cymbae-form; Cymbi-rynchus (A.); Cymbio-dyta (Ins.); Cimbo-metopia (Ins.) 2. Gr *kymbê*, the head.

cymbal—Gr *kymbalon* cymbal<*kymbos*, hollow vessel. *Ex* Cymbal-aria

cymbax—NL. *cymbax*<Gr *kymbachos*, head foremost, landing on the head.

cymin—Gr *kyminon*, cumin-seed. *Ex* Cymin-osma*

cymind—Gr *kymindis* kind of bird of prey. *Ex* Cymindis (Ins.); Cymindus (A.)

cymodoc—L. *Cymodoce* or *Cymodocea*, nereid. *Ex* Cymodocea*

cyn—Gr *kyôn* genit. *kynos* dog; *kynêdon*, ravenously like dog. *Ex* Cyn-anchum*; Cyn-od-ictis (Mam.); Cyno-glossum*; Cyno-mys (Mam.); cyno-pod-ous; Cyno-therium (Mam.); Pro-cyon (Mam.); Uro-cyon (Mam.)

cynar—G *kinara*, an artichoke. *Ex* Cynara, Cynaro-cephalae*

cynegat—Gr *kynêgetês*, fem. *kynêgetis* a hunter; *kynêgetikos* fond of hunting. *Ex* Cynegetis (Ins.).

cynic—Gr *kynikos*, like dog, snarling: cynic.

cynip—Gr *knips* genit. *knipos*, an insect living under tree bark. *Ex*. Cynip-idae (Ins.); Cynips (Ins.)

cynth—Gr *Kynthos*, mountain of Delos, birth place of Diana. *Ex* Cynthi-opsis (Tun.); Cynthia (Tun.)

cyon—See cyn.

cypad—See cypas.

cyparis—Gr *kyparissos*, cypress. *Ex* Cyperus*; Chamae-cyparis* See also cupress.

cypas—Gr *kypassis*=*kypas* genit. *kypados*, tunic. *Ex* Cypassis (Prot.); Pelio-cypas (Ins.)

cypass—See cypas.

cyper—G *kypeiros*, rush, sedge. *Ex* Cyperus* Cypero-bia (Ins.)

cyph—Gr *kyphos*, humped, sloped, curved. *Ex* Cyphon*; Cyphia*; Cypho-myrmex (Ins.); Noto-cyphus (Ins.); Rhino-cypha (Ins.)

cyphant—Gr *Kyphanta*, sea port in Laconia. *Ex*. Cyphanta (Prot.)

cyphell—Gr *kyphella*, the hollow of the ears. *Ex* Cyphella*; Di-cyphell-ion*

cyphin—Gr *kyphinos* roundish vessel<*kyphos* curved. *Ex* Cyphinus (Prot.)

cyphom—Gr *kyphôma*, genit. *kyphômatos*, hunch back. *Ex* Cyphoma (Moll.)

cyphon—Gr *kyphôn*, crooked piece of wood< *kyphos* bent. *Ex* Cyphon (Ins.); Cyphon-ium (Prot.); Cyphono-cephalus (Ins.)

cypr—Gr *Kypris*, name for Venus or Aphrodite. *Kyprídios*, belonging to Aphrodite. *Ex* Cypr-ina (Moll.); Cypr-idae (Crust.); Cypraea (Moll.); Cypraeo-ovula (Moll.); Cypri-pedium*; Cyprid-ina (Crust.); Cypris (Crust.)

cyprid—See cypr.

cyprin—Gr *kyprinos* kind of carp. *Ex* Cyprino-odon (Pisc.); not Cyprina (Moll.) see cypr; Cyprino-curb-ites (Pisc.); Cyprinus (Pisc.)

cypsel—1. Gr *kypselê*, beehive hollow vessel the hollow of the ear. *Ex* cypsela; Cypselea*; Cocco-cypselum* 2. Gr *kyp-*

selos, name of the sand martin or European swift. *Ex* Cypsel-idae (A.); Cypsel-urus (Pisc.) = Cypsil-urus (Pisc.); Cypselo-metra (Echin.); Cypselus (A.)

cypsil—See cypsel.

cypt—Gr. *kypt*, to stoop forward. *Ex* Cypt-onychia (Ins.); Cypto-batus (Arach.); Halo-cypteus (A.).

cyrem—Gr. *Kyrtal* name applied to several nymphs. *Ex* Cyrem-odonta (Moll.); Cyrena (Moll.); Cyreno-donax (Moll.)

cyrio—Gr. *kyrios*, chief lord also as adj., authentic, regular. *Ex* Cyrio-crates (Ins.); Cyrio-gonus (Arach.)

cyrt—1. Gr. *kyrt*, fish basket, cage. *Ex* Podo-cyrtis (Prot.). 2. Gr. *kyrtos*, arched curved; *kyrtōma*, curvature. *Ex* Curto-podus* Cyrt-idae (Ins.); Cyrtomium*; Cyrt-onyx (A.); Cyrti-capsus (Ins.); Cyrto-calpis (Prot.); Tri-cyrtis*

cyrtom—Gr. *kyrtōma*, genit. *kyrtōmatos*, curve, swelling. *Ex* Cyrtoma (Ins.)

cyrton—Gr. *kyrtōn* hunch-back. *Ex* Cyrtonus (Ins.).

cyst—Gr. *kystis*, genit. *kysteōs*, bladder pouch. *Ex* Cyst-idi-cola (Nemat.); Cysteo-demus (Ins.); cysti-cercus; Cysti-phyllum (Coel.); Cystis (Moll.); Cysto-pteris*; cyston; Echino-cystis*

cyt—1. Gr. *kytos*, hollow vessel, now often taken to mean cell. *Ex* Cyt-aster (Echin.); cyt-ula; cyton; cyto-logy; cyto-phagous; cyton; oo-cyte; spermato-cyte. 2. Gr. *kytis*, genit. *kytidos*, small chest, trunk.

cyther—Gr. *Kythereia*, name for Venus or Aphrodite < *Kythēra*, an island where Aphrodite was worshipped. *Ex* Cythere (Crust.); Cytherea (Moll.)

cytid—See cyt 2.

cytin—Gr. *kytinos*, the calyx of the pomegranate < *kytos*, hollow. *Ex* Cytinus*

cytis—Gr. *kytisos*, name for a kind of shrubby clover. *Ex* Cytisus*

cyttar—Gr. *kyttaros*, partition, division or comb in bees or wasps' nests; also any cavity such as the cell in which the larvae of bees or wasps are deposited. *Ex* Cyttaro-cylis (Ins.); A-cyttarus (Prot.); Mischo-cyttarus (Ins.).

D

da—Gr. *da-*, an intensive prefix. *Ex* Da-centrus (Pisc.)

daboec—NL. *daboecia* name applied to a genus of plants < St. *Daboec*. *Ex* Daboecia

daboia—Hindu *daboya*, that lies hidden. *Ex* Daboia (Rept.)

dac—See dak.

dacel—NL. *dacelo*, anagram of L. *alcedo*, name of the kingfisher. *Ex* Dacelo (A.)

dacet—See dak.

dacn—*dakn*ō, to bite, sting; *daknēros*, biting; *daknōdēs*, biter. *Ex* Dacn-um (Ins.); Dacne (A.); Dacno-nys (Mam.); Daknomer (Ins.); Tri-dacna (Moll.)

dacry—Gr. *dakry* also *dakryon*, tear; *dakrydion*, the resinous plant called scammony; in anatomical terms the combining form refers to the tear glands or ducts. *Ex* Dacry-therium (Mam.); Dacrydium*; dacryo-cele; Dacry-phorum (A.)

dacryd—See dacry.

dactyl—Gr. *daktylos*, finger, toe; *daktylōtos*, having fingers, finger-shaped; *daktylēthra*, finger-sheath. *Ex* Dactylethra (Amph.); Dactylis*; Dactylo-metra (Coel.); Dactylopus (Pisc.); Artio-dactyla (Mam.); ptero-dactyl.

Large-fingered Crinoid, Rhodocrinus macrodactylus. Redrawn from Text book of Paleontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

dad—G *das*, genit. *dados*, contracted form of *dais*, torch. *Ex* Dado-crinus (Echin.); Dadoxylon*; Das-ornis (Av.) See also daed.

dae—G *daios* hostile, destructive. *Ex* Daeodon (Mam.); Daeo-chaeta (Ins.) See also daed and daet.

daed—Gr *dais*, genit. *daidos* fire-brand, pine-torch. *Ex* Dais*

daedal—See daidal.

daemon—See daimon.

daet—Gr *dais* genit. *daitos* feast. *Ex* Daetora (Ins.)

daethm—See daithm.

daeum—See deum.

dafila—NL. *dafila* coined name *Ex*. Dafila (A)

dakrum—NL. *dakruma*, word of unknown meaning, perh. nonsense word. *Ex*: Dakruma (Ins.)

daict—Gr *daiktēr* = *daiktēs* murderer butcher one that cuts in pieces. *Ex* Daictes (Ins.)

daidal—Gr *daidaleos* = *daidalos*, ingenious, beautifully wrought; *Daidalos*, builder of the labyrinth in Crete. *Ex* Daedalea*; Daedalo-pelta (Por) Daidalo-metra (Echin); Daedalus (Ins.)

daimon—Gr *daimōn*, a deity ghost, *daimonios*, belonging to god, divine grand, marvelous, strange. *Ex* Daemon-arthra (Ins) Daemonorops*; Daemono-crinus (Echin.) Daimonohelix (Moll.)

dais—See dad, also daed.

daithm—Gr *daithmos*, division, boundary

dak—Gr *dakos* = *daketon*, noxious animal whose bite is venemous to man also bite, biting *Ex* Daceton (Ins) Dako-saurus (Rept.); Capro-dacus (A)

dal—Gr *dalos*, fire-brand; also shining, brightness. *Ex* Dal-ophis (Rept.)

dama—L. *dama*, the fallow deer

damal—G *damalis*, calf *Ex* Damal-ichthys (Pisc.); Damal-iscus (Mam.) Damalis (Mam.)

dammar—J van *damar* name for tree the agathis. *Ex* Dammar = Dammara* Dammarobius (Ins)

damn—Gr *damnaō* to conquer *Ex* Damnacanthus*

damnos—L. *damnosus* full of injury hurtful

damul—L. *damulus*, little fallow deer

dan—Gr *danos* burnt; also as substantive, gift, present, torch. *Ex* Danis (Ins); Danosoma (Ins.) Peuce-danum.

dana—Gr *Danaus* mythical king of Arabia *Ex* Dana-idae (Ins) Danaus (Ins)

dapan—Gr *dapanos* = *dapanēros* prodigal, having the power of consuming *Ex* Dapanera (Ins.); Dapano-ptera (Ins)

daped—Gr *dapedon*, any level surface such as pavement, also meadow *Ex* Dapeda (Ins.); Dapedo-glossus (Pisc.); Hypero-dapedon (Rept.)

daphn—Gr *daphnē* the laurel *Daphnē* the nymph Diana said to have been turned into laurel tree. *Ex* Daphne* Daphneo-derma (Moll.); Daphni-opsis (Crust.); Daphnia (Crust.); Daphno-derma (Moll.)

daphoen—Gr *daphoinos*, red, red-streaked, gory *Ex* Daphoeno-citta (A); Daphoenus (M m)

dapsil—G *dapsilēs* plentiful, ample *Ex* Dapsilo-toma (Ins); Dapsilus (Ins)

dapt—Gr *daptō*, to devour: *daptēs*, blood sucker an eater *Ex* Daptes (A) Daption (A); Dapto-cephalus (Rept.) Daptus (Ins.)

daptr—G *daptria*, fem. of *daptēs*, biter blood-sucker; *daptrios*, devouring, tearing. *Ex* Dapteria (A .)

darm—Ger *Darm*, gut, intestine *Ex* blasendarm (Ger *blasen*, to blow)

dart—Gr *dartos*, skinned, excoriated. *Ex*. Dartus*

das—Gr *dasos* forest, thicket. See also dad.

dasci—Gr *daskios*, much-shaded, bushy *Ex* Dascia (Ins.); Dascio-pteryx (Ins.)

dascill—Gr *daskillos*, the name of mud-dwelling fish. *Ex* Dascillus (Ins.) (Pisc.)

dasi—See dasy

daspiet—Gr *daspletis*, horrid, frightful. *Ex* Daspletus (Ins.)

dasy—Gr *dasys*, hairy shaggy *Ex*. Dasi-ornis (A .); Dasy-lirion* Dasy-procta (Mam.) Dasy-ure (Mam.)

dasyt—Gr *dasytēs*, roughness, hairiness. *Ex* Dasytes (Ins)

dat—Gr *dateomai*, to divide, cut in pieces, *datētēs* distributor *Ex* Dato-sucra (Ins.)

datisc—NL *datisca*, plant name etym. unknown. *Ex* Datisca*

datur—NL. *datura*, genus of solanaceous plants <Hindustani *dhatūrā*, Skr *dhattūra*, Arabic *tatorah*. Many Hindustani words are of Arabic or Persian origin.

dauc—Gr *daukos*, name of an umbelliferous plant of the carrot kind. *Ex* Daucus*

daul—Gr *daulos*, thick, shaggy; also dark, impervious. *Ex* Daulo-pogon (Ins.); Eri-daulus (Ins.)

daulias—Gr *Daulias* an epithet of Philomela, who was changed into nightingale *Ex* Daulias (A)

de- —L. *de-* prefix meaning down, down from, way off; also indicating an undoing of an action. *Ex* de-ciduus de-compose de-sensitize; de-tectus.

dealbat—L. *dealbatus*, made white, white-washed

debil—L. *debilis*, disabled, crippled, weak.

deca—Gr *deka*, ten. *Ex*. Deca-comes (Mam.); Deca-dactylo-crinus (Echin.); deca-gyn-ous; Deca-poda (Crust.)

decat—Gr *dekatos*, the tenth. *Ex* Decato-cerus (Ins.).

decen—L. *decens* genit. *decentis*, decent, proper < *decere*, to be seemly becoming.

decept—L. *deceptus*, deceiving.

decidu—L. *deciduus* deciduous, falling off, ready to fall.

decipien—L. *decipiens* genit. *decipientis* deceiving, ppr of *decipio*, to deceive.

declin—L. *declinatus*, turned aside.

decliv—L. *declivis*, sloping, inclining.

decolor—L. *decolor* faded < *de-* without + *color*

decor—1 L. *decorus*, elegant, decorative, suitable 2. L. *decoris* or *decor* adorned with ornaments.

decrepitan—L. *decrepitans*, genit. *decrepitantis*, crackling, rattling, ppr of *decrepo*, to creak.

decrescen—L. *decrescens*, genit. *decrescentis*, growing shorter waning < *decresco*, to make smaller

decret—1. L. *decretus*, decreed, decided < *decerno*. 2. L. *decretus*, decreased < *decresco*; *decrescens*, genit. *decrescentis*, decreasing

dect—1. Gr *dektes*, beggar receiver; *dektikos*, able to bite, capacious, wide capable of receiving; *dektos*, acceptable. *Ex* Dectico-gaster (Ins.); Decticus (A); Dermo-dectes (A) 2. Gr *dektes*, biter *Ex*. Latro-dectus (Arach.); Scolo-dectes (Mam.); Stereo-dectes (Mam.); Tricho-dectes (Ins)

dectic—See dect.

decumb—L. *decumbo*, to recline, to lie down, ppr *decumbens*, genit. *decumbentis* lying down, reclining. *Ex* decumbent.

decurren—L. *decurro*, to run down; ppr *decurrens*, genit. *decurrentis*, running down.

decurt—L *decurto*, to cut short > *decurtatus*, mutilated.

decus—L *decus*, ornament splendor *Ex*. endecus

decuss—L. *decusso*, to cross, divide crosswise; pp. *decussatus*, crossed, divided crosswise; *decussatio*, genit *decussationis*, the act of crossing or intersecting *Ex* decussation Decussi-scala (Moll)

deducens—L *deducens*, leading forth

deduct—L. *deductus*, led apart, split, separated.

defect—L. *defectus*, loosened, worn-out, imperfect, weak; pp. of *deficio*, set free; *defectus*, failure, weakness

definit—L *definitus*, clear precise *Ex* definite

defix—L. *defixus*, fastened pp of *defigo*, to fix.

deflet—L. *defletus*, deplored, wept over < *defleo*, to bewail.

deflorat—L. *defloratus*, without flowers, plucked.

deform—L. *deformis* misshapen. *Ex*: deform-ity

defoss—L. *defossus*, digging deeply; NL. *defossor* deep digger

degener—L. *degener* not genuine.

degm—Gr *degma*, genit. *degmatos* bite or sting; *degmos*, the act of biting. *Ex* Degmaptera (Ins); Acro-degmia (Ins.); Poly-degmon (Ins.)

dehisc—L. *dehisco*, to divide, ppr *dehiscens*, genit. *dehiscentis*, parting, dividing, yawning. *Ex*. dehiscent.

deil—1 Gr *deile* the cool of the day evening *Ex* Deile-mys (Mam.); Deile-phila (Ins.); Chor-deiles (A) 2. Gr *deilos*, weak, cowardly *Ex* Deilo-therium (Mam); Dilus (Ins); Helio-dilus (A)

deilias—Gr. *deiliasis*, fear dread < *deilos*, wretched, vicious.

deim—Gr *deima*, genit. *deimatos*, an object of fear; *deimos*, fear terror *Ex* Dima-don (Mam.); Dima (Ins)

dein—See din 1.

deipn—Gr *deipnon* food, feast *Ex*. Deipnopeocus (Ins.)

deir—Gr *deiras*, genit. *deirados*, hill, summit, hump. *Ex* Deirado-cerus (Moll); Deirochelys (Rept.) chryso-deirus.

deirad—See deir

deiroped—Gr *deiropede*, collar necklace. *Ex* Deiropeda (Rept.).

deject—L. dejectus, thrown down, debased.

del—Gr *delos*, visible > *adelos*, not manifest. *Ex* Delo-glyptus (Ins); Delo-rhipe (Arach.); Adelo-derma (Ins.); Spuro-dela Opi-adelus (Pisc.); uro-dele.

deleas—Gr *deleazo*, to bait, ensnare; *deleasma*, bait; *deleastikos*, enticing *Ex* Deleaster (Ins)

deleast—See deleas.

delet—L. *deleo*, destroy delete; pp. *deletus* destroyed; Gr *deleter* destroyer *Ex* Deleter (Ins)

deletr—Gr *deletron*, batterer *Ex* Deletrocephalus (Nemat.)

deletric—L *deletrix*, genit *deletricis* she that destroys.

deletrix—See deletric.

delicat—L. *delicatus*, giving pleasure delighting, providing delicacies, alluring, tender delicat

delicios—L. *deliciosus*, delicate delicious < *delicio*, to allure *Ex* delici-ous

delim—NL. *delimo* < *de* from + *limo*, to file; L. *delimatus* filed off; *delimator* one who files. *Ex* Sugilo-delima (Moll.)

delphr—NL. *delphrum* from supposed Gr *delphron*, dumb. *Ex* Delphrum (Ins).

deliquesc—L. *deliquescens*, genit. *deliquescentis*,

becoming fluid < *deliquesco* to melt, to run out. *Ex:* deliquescent.

delir—L. *delirus*, silly crazy

delius—NL. *delius* of the laurel.

delitesc—L. *delitesco*, to hide to conceal oneself; ppr *delitescens* genit. *delitescentis* hiding

delph—Gr *delphys*, the womb. *Ex* Delph-astus (Ins); A-delpho-therium (Mam) Mono-delphia (Mam.)

delphac—Gr *delphax*, genit *delphakos* little pig. *Ex* Delphaci-xenos (Ins.) Delphacio-gnathus (Rept.); Delphax (Mam.)

delphax—See delphac.

delphin—1. Gr *delphis* = *delphi* genit. *delphinos*, dolphin *Ex.* Delphin-idae (Mam.); Delphin-ula (Moll); Delphinus (Mam.) 2. Gr *delphinion* larkspur < *delphis*, dolphin. *Ex* Delphin-astrum*; delphini-folia; Delphinium*

delt—Gr *delta*, fourth letter of the Greek alphabet (Δ); also anything so shaped, especially triangular island or any similarly shaped tract formed at the mouth of large rivers *Ex* deltoid Delta-therium (Mam.); Delto-cephalus (Ins) pseudo-delt-idium.

dem—1. Gr *demas*, body frame *Ex* Dem-ochrus (Ins); Demo-dex (Arach.) apo-deme; Rhyncho-demus (Platy); Trachy-deme (Rot.) 2. Gr *demos* people, multitude. *Ex* Demo-spongia (Por); en-dem ic 3. Gr *demo*, to build *Ex* Demo-crinus (Echin) See also demat.

demat—Gr *dema*, genit *dematos*, dim. *demation*, band, bundle. *Ex* Dematium; Demato-bactron (Platy)

demers—L. *demersus*, submerged, plunged under

deminut—L. *deminutus*, diminutive, small.

demiss—L. *demissus*, let down, fallen, pp. of *demitto*, to let down.

demors—L. *demorsus*, bitten off pp. of *demordeo*, to bite off

dendr—1. Gr *dendron* and *dendros* tree, stick. *Ex* Dendr-aster (Echin) Dendro-coel-ida (Platy); Dendr-oica (A) Dendro-hyrax (Mam) Phoro-dendron* 2. Gr *dendrōn*, thicket.

dendrit—Gr *dendritis*, fem *dendritos*, of a tree < *dendron*, tree *Ex* dendrit-ic dendrite

denigrat—L *denigratus*, blackened

dens—L *densus* dense, compact. See also dent.

dent—L *dens*, genit *dentis*, tooth; *dentatus*, toothed = LL. *denterius*: *dentiens*, developing teeth < Gr *odous* tooth *Ex* Dent-alium (Moll.); Dentaria* Dentato-nema (Nemat) Denti-fibula (Ins.); Dento-stoma (Moll.) Bi-dens* Duplici-dentata (Mam.)

dentane—L. *dentanens*, threatening.

dentiens—L *dentiens* cutting teeth.

denud—L. *denudatus*, stripped, made bare, pp of *denudo*, to lay bare. *Ex* denudate.

deo—1 Gr *deō*, to link. *Ex.* Deo-mys (Mam) 2. Gr *deō*, to want, need, require.

deodar—Skt. *devadaru*, the divine tree, the deodar (Cedrus deodara) *Ex* Deodara*



Tufted Mistletoe, *Phoradendron densum*, with branches in dense tufts. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press

deors—L. *deorsum*, also *deorsus*, downwards, down, below

depas—Gr *depas*, = *depastron* cup, beaker *Ex* Depaso-phyllum (Coel.) Depastro-morpha (Coel.)

depast—L. *depastus* eaten off, eaten down < *depasco*, to consume.

depastr—See depas.

depauperat—LL. *depauperatus* impoverished, low less than natural size

depend—L *dependens*, genit *dependentis* hanging down; ppr of *dependeo* hang down.

deperdit—L. *deperditus* ruined, lost.

deph—Gr *dephō*, to soften by working with the hand, knead, to masturbate. *Ex* Depho-mys (Mam.)

depil—L *depilo*, to despoil of feathers or hair; ppr *depilans* genit *depilantis* *Ex.* depilant.

deplanat—L *deplanatus*, flattened; also expanded *deplanans*, making level < *deplano*, level off

deplet—L *depletus* emptied

deposit—L. *depositus*, laid aside

der—1 Gr *dērē* = *deirē* the neck, throat. *Ex.* Dere-taphrus (Ins.); Dero-cephalus (Ins); Dero-tremata (Amph.); Crypto-dera (Rept.) 2. Gr *deros* = *deras*, genit. *deratos*, poet. form for *derma*, hide, leather *Ex* Echino-der-idae (Ann) Hetero-dera (Nem) 3. Gr *dēros*, long, too long, long-lived, ancient 4. Gr *derō* to flay cudgel. *Ex* Conopo-derus (A .)

derc—Gr *derkomai*, to look, to see clearly *Ex* Derco-thoe (Crust); Oxy-derces (Pisc.); Pyro-derces (Ins.)

dercet—Gr *Derketis*, Syrian goddess represented as half woman, half fish. *Ex*. Dercetis (Pisc.) (Ins.); Dercetum (Myr.)

deres—See der 1.

derm—Gr *derma*, genit. *dermatos* skin, leather; *dermestes* worm which eats leather or skin; *dermatinos*, made of leather > NL. *dermatinus*, skinny *Ex* Derma-ptera (Ins.); dermatophyte; Dermestes (Ins.) Dermi-pus (Mam.); Dermo-chel-idae (Rept.); Dermo-ptera (Mam.)



Fungus Gall on Yellow Pine, caused by *Peridermium harknessi*. Redrawn from Forest Tree Diseases Common in California and Nevada. —Meinecke.

dermest—See derm.

derr—Gr *derris*, fur hair-cloth, leather covering. *Ex* Derris (Verm.); Sclero-derris*

-des—Gr *-des*, Gr patronymic ending. Gr stems (in *a*-) of the first declension shorten *a* and add *-des*, as: *Borea-des*, son of Boreas

des-—L. NL. *des-* prefix from L. *de*, indicating lack or privation in chemical terminology *Ex* des-oxalic: 2. L. *-des*, prefix meaning not. *Ex* des-crepant < L. *decrepitus*, noiseless, very old.

desers—See desid.

desid—L. *deses*, genit. *desidis*, inactive, quiet, indolent. *Ex*. Desidi-opsis (Arach.)

designat—L. *designatus*, described, specified, elected.

desinens—L. *desinens*, genit. *desinentis* ceasing ppr. of *desino*, to desist

desit—L. *desitus*, ceasing < *desino*, to stop, end.

desm—Gr *desma*, genit. *desmatos*, similar to *desmos*, chain, bundle tie, band, ligament; *desmios*, confined. *Ex* Desm-id* Desm-odont-idae (Mam.); Desmat-ippus (Mam.) Desmus Desmo-scolec-idae (Verm.); A-syn-desmus (A.); Ento-desma (Moll.)

desman—NL *desmana*, perh. < Sw *desman*, musk. *Ex*. Desmana (Mam.)

desmid—Gr *desmis*, genit. *desmidos* bundle *Ex* Desmido-crinus (Echin.) I Desm-id* he -*id* is diminutive ending and not part of the genitive stem.

desmut—See desm.

desmot—Gr *desmotes* prisoner; as adj., captive, confined. *Ex* Desmot-aulus (Ins.)

despect—See despic.

despic—L. *despicio*, to despise, ppr. *despiciens*, genit. *despicientis*, despising, pp. *despectus*, despised, *despicus*, despised.

desultor—L. *desultor* leaper also fickle lover

det—Gr. *dêta*, manifestly to be sure. *Ex* Deto-desmus (Myr.) See also -detic.

detect—L. *detectus*, laid bare.

determin—L. *determino*, to limit. *Ex* determiner

deters—L. *detersus* cleansed, removed.

-detic—NL. *-detic* as if from Gr *detos*, bound, tied. *Ex*. amphi-detic; opistho-detic.

detons—L. *detonsus*, sheared, pp. of *detondeo*, to clip.

detrit—L. *detritus* rubbing or wearing away In geology it means alluvial material; in zoology waste parts of the integument, etc. *Ex* detriti-vor-ous (Ecol.).

-deum—NL. *-deum*, suffix, perhaps < Gr *daiô*, to divide, cut, or < Gr *hodaios*, on the way by the way < *hodos*, way *Ex* procto-deum = procto-daeum; stomo-deum = stomo-daeum.

deust—L. *deustus*, burned up, pp. of *deuro*, to burn up.

deut—See deuter.

deuter—1 Gr *deuteros* (contracted form, *deut-*, *deuto-*) second, secondary *Ex* deut-ovum; deutero-coel; Deutero-spinolia (Ins.); deuto-scolex (Ins.) 2. Gr *deuter* genit. *deutêros*, a vessel for cooking.

deva—Skr *dêva*, name of god.

deverr—L. *Deverra*, goddess of the broom, housewivery *Ex* Deverra*

devex—L. *devexus*, sloping.

devi—L. *devius*, lying off the high-road, out of the way lonely

devon—Eng. *Devon* or *Devonshire*, a maritime county in England. *Ex*. Devoni-an.

dex—1. Gr *dex*, genit. *dêkos* worm found in wood < *daknô*, to bite. *Ex* Demo-dex (Arach.). Demo-dic-idae (Arach.). In forming the syllable *dic*, the Gr *dex* has been treated as L. noun with genitive *dicis* 2. Gr *dexia*, the right hand, covenant; *dexios*, on the right hand or side, favourable; *dexiteros* pertaining to the right hand, right > L. *dexter* genit. *dextris*, right, to the right; also, skillful; *dextralis*, lying to the right. *Ex* Dexi-idae (Ins.); Dexio-dora (Ins.); Dexia (Ins.); Dexio-gyna (Ins.); dexter also dextr-ose; Dextri-desa (Ins.); dextro-rotary

dexamen—Gr *dexamenê*, receptacle for water reservoir *Ex* Dexamene (Crust.)

dexio—See dex 2.

dexius—L. *Dexius*, proper name.

dextr—See dex 2.

di-—Gr *di-*<*dis* prefix meaning two, double. *Ex* di-ac-odon (Mam.); di-androus; ?Di-anthus*; Di-chondra* di-delphic; di-morphic; Di-oden (Pisc.); di-oico-poly-gam-ous; Di-opsis (Ins.) See also dis- dios.

dia—Gr *dia-*, much used prefix found in many curious compounds meaning through, throughout, during, over across; Di-odia* (*dia*+*odos*, way); Dia-brotica (Ins.); Dia-lophus (Mam.); Dia-pedium*; Dia-pensia* see pent; dia pedesis dia-stase, see diastas.

diabet—G *diabētēs*, diabetes; also a compass, siphon. *Ex* diabet-ic; diabetes.

diabol—Gr *diabolos*, devil *diabolikos*, malicious. *Ex* Diabolus (Mam.)

diabor—G *diaboros* gnawed, eaten through. *Ex* Diaborus (Ins.)

diabrotic—Gr *diabrōtikos*, able to eat through. *Ex* Diabrotica (Ins.); Diabroticus (Mam.)

diad—Gr. *diadeō*, to bind around. *Ex* Diad-ophis (Rept.)

diadet—Gr *diadetos*, bound securely well fastened. *Ex*. Diadeto-gnathus (Rept.)

diaene—NL. *diaena*. See triaen.

dial—L. *dialis*, ethereal, aerial. *Ex* Dialis (A .).

dialeg—Gr *dialegō*, to discern, to distinguish *Ex* Dialegus (Ins.)

dialy—Gr *dialyō*, to part asunder *dialysis*, separating *Ex* Dialy-cera (Ins.) dialysis.

dialysis—See dialy

diamphid—Gr. *diamphidios* utterly different *Ex* Diamphidia (Ins.)

dian—L. *Diana*, ancient Greek goddess, goddess of the chase. *Ex* Dian-ella (Moll.); Diana (Pisc.)

diant—Gr *diantos* capable of being wetted< *diainō*, to wet, moisten. *Ex* A-diantum*

diapens—NL. *diapensia*, name applied to genus of plants<Gr *dia*+*pente*, by five, in allusion to the arrangement of the petals. *Ex* Diapensia

diaper—Gr *diapeirō*, to perforate. *Ex* Diaperis (Ins.)

diaphor—Gr *diaphoros*, different. *Ex*. Diaphor illus (A); Diaphoro-cetus (Mam.); Diaphorus (Mam.).

diaphragm—See dia- and phragm.

diasc—Gr *diaskeō*, to adorn; also to practice *Ex* Diascia*; Diasco-rhynchus (Platy.)

diaspas—Gr *diaspasis* pulling asunder *Ex* Diaspasis*

diastas—Gr *diastasis* a separation<*dia* apart +*histēmi*, to set, place. *Ex* diastase.

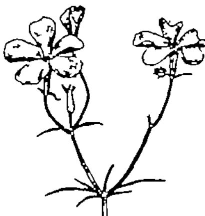
diastema—Gr *diastēma*, an interval. *Ex* diastema; A-diastemus (Mam.).

diastol—Gr *diastolē* drawing asunder an expanding, dilatation. *Ex*. diastole.

diator—G *diatoros*, piercing; also pierced.

diatrop—Gr *diatropos* different. *Ex* Diatropura (A .)

dibam—Gr *dibamos*, two-footed, on two legs. *Ex* Dibamus (Rept.)



Evening Snow, *Gilia dichotoma*, with "twice-cut" i.e., forked branches. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

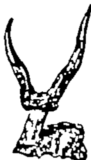
dic—See dex.

dicae—NL. *dicaeum*, name for the flower woodpecker *Ex* Dicae-idae (A) Dicaeum (A .).

dicell—Gr *dikella*, two-pronged hoe, spade. *Ex*. Dicello-cerus (Ins.)

dicer—Gr *dikerōs*, genit. *dikerōtos*, two-horned; *dikeraios* having two prongs. *Ex*. Diceraeus (Ins.)

dich—Gr *dicha*=*dichē*, in two, asunder at variance *dichēres*, dividing in twain. *Ex* Dichodon (Mam.) Dicha-tomus (Ins.); Dichocephala (Ins.) Dicheres (Ins.); dicho-gamy; Dicho-meris (Ins.); dicho-tom-ous.



Horn of Elegant Forked-horn Deer *Dicroceras elegans*, of the Miocene. This is the earliest deer in which horns have been found. Redrawn from Textbook of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co.

dichel—Gr *dichēlos*, with split hoof; *dichēlion*, forceps. *Ex* Dichelo-tarsus (Ins.); Dichelacera (Ins.)

dicher—See dich.

dichostat—Gr *dichostasis*, uncertain, doubtful, in disagreement. *Ex* Dichostates (Ins.)

dicild—Gr *diklis*, genit. *diklidos*, double or folding door; two-valved. *Ex* Diclid-urus (Mam.); Sphro-diclis*

dicle—See dicild.

dicr—Gr *dikroos*, forked. *Ex* Dicr-uria (A); Dicro-ceros (Mam.).

dicran—L. *dicranus*, forked. *Ex* Dicranus (Ins.)

dicran—Gr *dikranon*, pitchfork; *dikranos*, two-headed. *Ex* Dicrano-carpus*; Dicrano-chirus (Arach.)

dict—See dyct.

dictamn—Gr *diktamnos*, the plant called dittany < Mt. Dicte in Crete. *Ex* Dictamnus*

dictio—Gr *deiktikos*, able to show, proving, serving to point out. *Ex* Pero-dicticus (Mam.)

dicty—Gr *diktyon*, dim. *diktydion*, net. *Ex* Dictyo-cloum (Brach.); Dictydium (Prot.); Dictyna (Arach.); Dictyn-idae (Arach.); Dictyo-caulus (Nemat.); Dictyon-ina (Por.)

Dictyopodium, Radiolarian with delicate minutely fenestrated shell of silica. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

dictyd—See dicty

dictyn—See dicty

dictynn—Dictynna, Cretan goddess. *Ex* Dictynna (Ins.)

dictyot—Gr *diktyotos*, netted, reticulated. *Ex* Dictyota (Ins.)

did—NL. *dido*, name applied to a genus of birds < Pg *doudo*, dodo. *Ex* Did-idae (A); Did-unculus (A); Didus (A).

didact—Gr *didaktos*, learned, teachable. *Ex* didactic; A-didactus (Ins.).

dido—L. *Dido*, genit. *Didonis*, legendary queen of Carthage. *Ex* Didonis (Ins.)

didon—See dido.

didym—Gr *didymos*, double, twofold; as substantive the testicles. *Ex* Didym-aspis (Plat.); Didymo-chelia (Crust.); Didymo-graptus (Coel.); epi-didymis.

diedam—L. *Diadamia*, mythical daughter of Lycomedes, king of Scyros. *Ex* Diedamia

diedr—Gr. *diedros*, separated, sitting apart. *Ex* Diedro-notus (Ins.); Diedrus (Ins.)

dieh—Gr *dieileō*, to unroll a book. *Ex* Diele-cerus (Ins.)

dier—1. Gr *diērēs*, double. *Ex* Lebe-dier-opsis* 2. Gr *dieros*, nimble, quick. *Ex* Diero-bia (Ins.) 3. Gr *diēreō*, to say with distinctness

dierann—Gr *dierannos*, strainer, funnel. *Ex* Dierannus* (Moll.)

diet—Gr *diaita*, way of living, diet; *diaitētikos*, pertaining to diet. *Ex* diet; dietet-ics; Diet-opsis (Arach.); Dieta (Arach.); Phyto-dietus (Ins.)

diffici—L. *difficilis*, troublesome, difficult to control.

diffin—NL. *diffinis* = *di finis*, the opposite of *adfinis*, i.e., not near

difflu—L. *diffluo*, to flow apart, pp. *diffluxus*, parted, ppr. *diffluens*, genit. *diffluentis*, flowing apart. *Ex* diffluence; Difflugia (Prot.) improperly formed from *diffluens*.

digest—L. *digestus*, separated, dissolved > F and Sp. *digestion*. *Ex* digest; digestion.

digit—L. *digitus*, finger, toe; *digitalis*, pertaining to a finger or digit; *digitatus*, having fingers or toes. *Ex* Digit-aria; digiti-grade; Digitalis*; Digital-ina (Prot.); digitate.

dign—L. *dignus*, worthy, fit.

dil—See dell 2.

dilat—L. *dilato*, to dilate, pp. *dilatatus*, dilated, spread out, extended < *differo*, pp. *dilatus*, to carry apart, scatter. *Ex* dilat-ion; Dilati-labrum (Moll.).

dilect—1. L. *dilectus*, delightful, beloved, prized < *diligo*, to value; 2. L. *dilectus* = *delectus*, selecting, choosing.

dilut—L. *dilutus*, diluted, weak.

dim—See deim.

dimens—L. *dimensus*, measured.

dimer—Gr *dimerēs*, two-parted. *Ex* Dimero-stephanos (Mam.)

dimidiat—L. *dimidiatus*, halved, divided, pp. of *dimidio*, to divide

din—1. Gr *deinos*, terrible, powerful, mighty. *Ex* Dein-amoeba (Prot.); Dein-amara; Deino-stoma (Ins.); Dino-acrida (Ins.); Din-ictis (Mam.); Din-opes (Arach.) < *deinos* + *ōps*, eye; Dino-ptera (Ins.); Dino-sauria (Rept.) 2. Gr *dinos*, full of eddies, whirling; *dinētos*, whirled about, rolled around; *dinōdēs*, eddying < *dineō*, to whirl round. *Ex* Dineto-morpha (Ins.); Dinet (Ins.); Dino-bryon*; Dino-flagellata (Prot.); Dino-philus (Ann.); Dinodes (Ins.); Melo-dinus*

dinet—See din 2.

dinot—Gr *dinōtos*, turned, rounded, rotated. *Ex* Dinoto-stoma (Rept.); Eury-dinot (Ins.)

dioch—Gr *diochē*, distance, (separated). *Ex* Diocho-ticus (Mam.)

diocl—Gr *Diokles*, name of Karystios, an ancient Greek botanist. *Ex* Diocles

dioct—Gr *diokts diokter* one who pursues. *Ex* Dioctes (Ins.)

diod—Gr *diodos*=*diodeis*, passage through thoroughfare. *Ex* Diodia (so called because many species belonging to the genus frequent waysides); diodo-phyte.

diogen—Gr *diogenes*, divine sprung from Zeus. *Ex* Diogenes (Ins)

diomed—Gr *Diomedes*, one of the warriors before Troy *Ex* Diomedea (A)

dion—Gr *Dione* name for the mother of Venus. *Ex* Dion-aea*; Dione (Ins)

diond—NL. *dionda*, coined name. *Ex* Dionda (Pisc.)

dioptr—Gr *dioptra*, an optical instrument for measuring heights<*dia*, through+*optomai* t see; *dioptes* scout. *Ex* Dioptr-ornis (A)

dior—Gr *dioros*, divider *Ex* Dioro-therium (Mam.)

dioratic—Gr *dioratikos*, clear-sighted. *Ex* Dioratica (Ins)

dioritic—NL. *dioriticus*, greenish like diorite.

dioryg—G *diorys*, genit. *diorygos* a channel, canal. *Ex* Diorys (Moll.)

dioryx—See dioryg.

dios—1 Gr *Zeus* genit *Dios*, Jupiter Zeus, Jove *dios* sprung from Jove hence divine excellent *Ex* Dios-pyros* ?Di-anthus* see di- 2. Gr *diosis* pushing apart also delaying

dioscorea—NL. *dioscorea*, plant name<Dioscorides, ancient Greek naturalist. *Ex* Dioscorea*

diospyr—Gr *diospyros* kind of plant<*Dios*, Zeus+*pyros*, wheat. *Ex* Diospyros* see dios

diotreph—Gr *diotrephes*, beloved of Zeus. *Ex* Diotrephia (Ins)

diph—Gr *diphao*, to search after *Ex* Diphaglossa

diphy—Gr *diphyes*, double. *Ex* diphy-cercal; diphy-odont; Diphyes (Coel)

dipl—1 G *diploos* double *Ex*. Dipl-ac-odon (Mam) Diplo-docus (Rept) dipl-oid Diplopoda (Myr) Di-diplis* 2. Gr *diploe*, fold>F *diploë*, the spongeous substance separating the tables of the skull *Ex* diploe diplo-ic

diplac—Gr *diplax*, genit. *diplakos*, two-fold, double. *Ex* Diplac-odon (Mam) Diplax (Ins).

diplasi—Gr *diplasios*, double twice as much as.

diplax—See diplac.

diplasi—Gr *diplasio*, to double or be doubled *Ex* Diplasi-um*

dipn—Gr *deipnon*, meal food. *Ex* Dipnolepis (Pisc) Dendro-dipnis (Ins.)

dips—1. Gr *dipsa*, thirst *dipsakos*, kind of diabetes attended with violent thirst; also kind of teasel, the leaf axils of which hold water *Ex*. Dipso-saurus (Rept.); Dipsacus*; Haema-dipsa (Ann.) Haemo-dipsus (Ins) 2. Gr *dipsas*, genit. *dipsados*, venomous serpent whose bit caused intense thirst; also thorn. *Ex* Dipsado-morphus (Rept) Dipsas (Rept.)

dipsac—See dips 1.

dipsad—See dips 2.

dipther—Gr *diphthera*, membrane hide. *Ex*. diphtheria.

dipyren—NL. *dipyrenus* two seeded or stoned< G *di* two+*pyren*, precious stone.

dir—L. *dirus*, dreadful, ill-omened.

dirach—Gr *dirrhachis*, throttling *Ex* Dirrhachis (Ins.)

dirc—Gr *Dirke*, fountain near Thebes<*dirce*, fountain, spring. *Ex* Dirca*; Dirc-aea (Ins.).

diremt—L. *diremptio* separation; *diremptus*, divided. *Ex* diremption.

dirept—L. *direptus*, torn apart pp. of *diripio*, t tear in pieces.

dirin—NL. *dirina*<Gr *deire*, ridge of hill, neck+*-ina*. *Ex*. Dirina

dirot—NL. *diroto*-<G *dis*+*rhaio*, to break int fragments *Ex* Diroto-gnathus (Ins.)

dis-—1. *dis* prefix corresponding to Eng. prefix un-; added to words to signify negation. *Ex* Dis-aster (Echin.); dis-bud See dys 2. Gr *dis*- twice, like L. *bis* also, an intensive prefix meaning very again and again<*dis*, twice, again. *Ex* Dis-andra

dis—Gr *dusa*, moistness, filth. *Ex* Diso-chara (Ins.)

disc—Gr *diskos*, disc. *Ex* Disc-ina (Brach) Disc-ino-caris (Crust.); Disci-spongia (Por.) Disco-gloss-idae (Amph.) Cephalo-discus (Adel.)

dischid—Gr *dischides* cloven, parted. *Ex* Dischides (Moll.) Dischidia* Ana-dischidus (Ins)

discis—See disc.

discia—Gr *diskios* (<*dis*, very+*skia*, shade) very shady sheltered.

discolor—L. *discolor* variegated, of different colors, parti-colored (as opposed to *concolor*)

discor—L. *discors*, genit. *discordis*, disagreeing, inharmonious, different *discordans* genit. *discordantis*, ppr of *discordo*, to disagree.

discret—L. *discretus*, parted.

discuss—L. *discussus* scattered, shattered, broken; pp of *discutio*, to scatter in pieces, break.

disern—L. *disernus* wavy

dispar—L. *dispar* genit *disparis* unlike, different, unequal.

disparil—L. *disparilis*, dissimilar, unlike.

disparat—L. *disparatus*, separated, divided.

dispers—L. *dispersus*, scattered, to disperse; F. *dispersion*. Ex: dispersion.

diss—Gr. *dissos*=Attic, *dittos*, double, in pairs, twins. Ex: Diss-acanthus (Ins.); Diss-ura (A.); Disso-dectes (A.); Disso-steira (Ins.); Ditto-pora (Bry.)

dissemur—NL. *dissemurus*, prob.<L. *dissemi-natus*, to spread abroad, to sow+*ura*, tail, because of the spreading forked tail. Ex: Dissemurus (A.)

dissep—L. *dissepimentum*, a partition, dividing<*dissepio*=*dissaepio*, to divide. Ex: dissepiment.

dissil—L. *dissilio*, to fly apart, ppr. *dissiliens*, genit. *dissilientis*, flying apart, flying asunder. Ex: dissilient; Dissil-aria*

dissit—1. LL. *dissitus*, lying apart. 2. L. *dissitus*, sown, pp. of<*dissero*, to scatter seed, sow.

distal—Eng. *distal*, situated away from the center of a body, at the end (opposite of proximal)<*dist* (*ance*)+-*al*, on analogy of central.

distan—L. *distans*, genit. *distantis*, separated, apart, ppr. of *disto*, to separate. Ex: Distane-techar-ella (Bry.)

distent—L. *distentus*, parted, stretched apart, extended.

distent—L. *distentus*, filled full, ample<*distendo*, to fill.

distich—See distoech.

distinct—L. *distinctus*, separated, distinguished, marked apart.

disting—L. *distinguo*, to separate; gerundive *distinguendus*, separating, see -ndus.

distoech—Gr. *distoichos*=*distichos*, in two rows. Ex: Distoech-urus (Mam.)

distract—L. *distractus*, pulled apart, pulled two ways. Ex: distract-ile.

dit—See diss.

diuretic—Gr. *diouretikos*, promoting the flow of urine. Ex: diuretic.

diurn—L. *diurnus*, daily, of the day; *diurnalis*, daily, pertaining to the daytime. Ex: Diurna (Ins.); Diurnae (A.); Diurnes (A.); diurnal.

dival—L. *divalis*, god-like, king-like. Ex: Divales (Ins.)

divar—See divari.

divari—L. *divarico*, to spread apart, pp. *divaricatus*, spreading apart. Ex: Divari-cardium (Moll.); divaricate; Divarico-luma (Moll.)

diverg—NL. *divergens*, genit. *divergentis*, wide-spreading, bending apart<*di*=*dis*+ppr. of *vergo*, to bend.

divers—L. *diverto*, separate, pp. *diversus*, separated, turned. Ex: Diversi-color (Moll.); diversi-loba; Diverso-serus (Ins.).

diverticul—L. *diverticulum*=*devorticulum*, digression<*diverto*, to turn aside, turn away.

divid—L. *dividuus*, separated, divided.

divis—L. *divisus*, divided, pp. of *divido*, to divide, separate.

divuls—L. *divulsus*, torn apart, torn; pp. of *divello*.

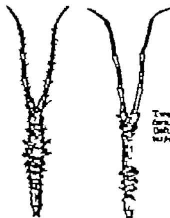
dix—Gr. *dixos*, forked, in two, asunder. Ex: Di-dix-odon (Pisc.)

dixa—NL. *dixa*<Gr. *dicha* (dixa) into, apart. Ex: Dixa (Ins.) from which the family name *Dix-idae* is derived.

dnoph—Gr. *dnophos*, darkness, *dnopheros*, gloomy, dark. Ex: Dnophera (A.)

doc—1. Gr. *dokos*, beam, spear, lance. Ex: Doc-odon (Mam.); Doco-glossa (Moll.); Doco-phor-oides (Ins.); Diplo-docus (Rept.) 2. Gr. *dokos*=*dokesis*, an opinion.

doch—Gr. *dochē*, receptacle; *dochos*, containing. Ex: Doche-phora (Ins.); chole-doch; elaeo-dochon; haemato-docha; sporo-dochium.



Two Isopods, *Arcturus diversispinus* (left) *Arcturus brevispinus* (right).

dochm—Gr. *dochmos*, slant-wise. Ex: Dochmo-nota (Ins.)

docid—Gr. *dokidion* (dim. of *dokos*), small beam, door-bar; *dokis*, genit. *dokidos*, stick, rod. Ex: Docidium*

docim—Gr. *dokimos*, proof, trial. Ex: Docimo-cephalus (Tri.)

docimast—Gr. *dokimastikos*, proving; *dokimastēs*, an examiner, one who scrutinizes. Ex: Docimastes (A.)

dodec—Gr. *dōdeka*, twelve; *dōdekatheon*, medicine of twelve-ingredients. The plant dodecatheon is said to have been named in honor of twelve great gods. NL. *dodecem*, [illegible] Ex: Dodeca-sticha (Ins.)

dodo—See did.

dodran—L. *dodrans*, genit. *dodrantis*, about 3/4 of a Roman foot, equal to 8.73 English inches. Ex: dodrant-alis.

doedic—Gr *doidyx* genit. *doidykos*, pestle, spoon, ladle. *Ex* Doedic-urus (Mam.); Doedyco-rrhinus (Ins.); Doidyx-odon (Pisc.)

doedyc—See doedic.

doidyx—See doedic.

dol—1 Gr *dolos* deceit, trap. *Ex:* Dolo-mys (Mam.); Dolo-philus (Ins.) 2. Gr *dolōn*, dagger *Ex* Dolo-cerus (Ins.); Dol-ortho-cerus (Moll.); Doloma (Arach.)

dolab—See dolabr.

dolabr—L. *dolabra*, dim. *dolabella*, hatchet, pick-ax; *dolabratus*, hatchet-shaped. *Ex* Dolabella (Moll.); Dolabri-fera (Moll.)

dolen—L. *dolens*, genit. *dolentis*, suffering, ppr of *doleo*, to suffer lament.

doler—Gr *doleros* deceptive. *Ex* Doler-orthis (Brach.); Dolerus (Ins.)

doli—See dolium.

dolich—Gr *dolichos* long, lengthy *Ex* Dolich-onyx (A.) dolicho-cephalic; Dolicho-cer-inae (Ins.); Dolycho-rhynch-ops (Rept.) 2. Gr *dolichos* kind of bean. *Ex* Dolichos*

dolio—Gr *dolios*, deceitful < *dolos*, deceit. *Ex* Dolio-cherus (Mam.); Dolio-carpus; Dolio-malus (Arach.)

doliol—See dolium.

dolium—L. *dolium*, dim. *doliolum*, large jar cask. *Ex.* Doli-opsis (Moll.); Doliolum (Tun.); Dolium (Moll.)

dolom—Gr *doloma*, genit. *dolomatos*, trick. *Ex.* Doloma (Ins.)

dolomed—Gr *dolomēdēs*, wily *Ex* Dolomeda (Arach.) Dolomedes (Arach.)

dolomet—Gr *domolētēs* and *dolomētis*, treacherous *Ex* Dolometis (A.)

dolon—See dol 2.

dolopes—NL. *dolopes* < Gr *dolopis*, crafty *Ex* Dolopes (Rept.)

dolophon—Gr *dolophonos*, slaying by treachery *Ex* Dolophon-odus (Pisc.) Dolophonus (Arach.)

dolophr—Gr *dolophroneō* to plot, scheme *dolophradēs* treacherous. *Ex* Dolophrades (Ins.) Dolophron (Ins.) Dolophro-syne (Ins.)

dolops—Gr *dolops* one hiding in ambush, spy *Ex* Dolops (Ins.) Poly-dolops (Mam.)

dolor—L. *dolor* pain, *dolorosus* full of pain. *Ex* dolori-fer-ous

dolos—1. L. *dolosus*, cunning, false < Gr *dolos*, deceit 2. Gr *dolōsis*, fraud. *Ex.* Dolosis (Ins.)

dolych—See dolich.

dom—1 Gr *doma*, genit. *domatos*, a gift *Ex* Domato-ceras (Moll.) 2. Gr. *domos* and *domē*, house, structure > L. *domus*, house, household; *domesticus*, belonging to household. *Ex* domesticus; Domo-myza (Ins.); Domo-spongia (Por.); Chalco-doma (Ins.) Litho-domus (Moll.)

domabil—L. *domabilis* tamable.

domat—See dom 1.

domestic—See dom 2.

domin—See domn.

domit—L. *domitus*, tamed.

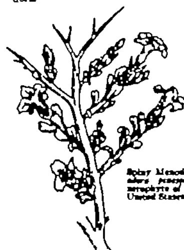
domn—L. *domnus* = *dominus* ruler *Ex.* Domnina (Mam.); Domnus (Ins.)

don—See odon.

donac—L. *donax*, genit. *donacis*, sort of reed, pen, pipe, an arrow made from reed; also the male scallop or pecten. *Ex* Donac-ia (A.); Donaco-bius (A.); Donaco-philus (A.); Donax (Moll.)

donax—See donac.

dor—1. Gr *dora*, hide, skin; *doros*, leather bottle, sack. *Ex* Calli-dora (Ins.); Echino-dorus (Echin.); Mono-dora*; Lio-dora (Ins.) 2. Gr *dōron*, gift; *dōrēma*, gift. *Ex* Dorema Eu-dor-ina (Prot.) Meno-dora* See doris



Spiny Menodora, *Menodora spinescens*, low xerophyte of the S. W. United States

dorat—Gr *doration*, small spear See also dory

dorc—Gr *dorkas* (dim *dorkadion*) and *dorx*, genit. *dorkos*, gazelle, the steinbock. *Ex* Dorc-elaphus (Mam.) Dorca-toma (Ins.); Dorca-therium (Mam.); Dorcadion (Ins.); Dorco-tragus (Mam.) Dorx (Ins.) Anti-dorcas (Mam.)

dorcad—See dorc.

dorem—See dor 2.

dorid—See doris.

dorimarg—Gr. *dorimargos* furious in battle. *Ex* Dorimargus (Ins.)

-dorina—NL. *-dorina*, < *Pandorina*, a genus of Protozoa. *Ex* Pleo-dorina (Prot); Eu-dorina (Prot.)

doripon—Gr *doriponos*, warlike. *Ex* Doriponus (A. .)

doris—1. Gr *Dōris*, genit. *Dōridos*, sea goddess, mother of half hundred Nereids. *Ex*: Dor ippe (Crust.); Doris (Moll.); Dorid-ella (Moll.); Dorid-opsis (Moll.); Dorid-unculus (Moll.) 2. Gr *doris*, genit. *dorides*, sacrificial knife.

dorm—L. *dormio*, to sleep, ppr *dormiens*, genit. *dormientis*, sleeping; *dormitor* also *dormitator* sleeper *Ex* dorman-cy <*dormant*; Dormita tor (Pisc.)

dormitat—See dorm.

dors—L. *dorsum*, the back; ML. *dorsalis* per taining to the back. *Ex.* dors-alum dorsal; dorsi-ferous; dorso-ventral.

dorsat—NL. *dorsatus*, with back, backed <L. *dorsum*, back.

doru—See dory

dorx—See dorc.

dory—Gr *dory* genit. *doratos* spear *Ex* Dorato-expion (Moll.); Doru-don (Mam.); Dory-discus (Prot.); Dory-phora (Ins.); Dory-teuthis (Moll.); Ichthyo-doru-lites (Elasm.).

doryl—NL. *dorylus*, name for certain ants < Gr *dorys*, spear *Ex.* Dorylo-zelus (Ins.); Dorylus (Ins.)

dorypon—Gr *dorypones*, toiling with the spear *Ex.* Dorypomus (A)

dos—Gr *dosis*, genit. *doseōs*, gift.

dosidic—Gr *dikaiōsis*, abiding by the law *Ex* Dosidicus (Moll.).

dosin—NL. *dosinia* <Senegal *dosin*, name of bivalve. *Ex.* Dosin-orbis (Moll.); Dosin-ula (Moll.); Dosin-ia (Moll.) Dosini-opsis (Moll.)

dot—Gr *dotos*, gift, *dotēr* genit. *dotēros*, giver; *dotikos*, generous. *Ex* Doter (Ins.) Doticus (Ins.); Doto-cryptus (Ins.); Chiro-dota (Echin.); Olethro-dotus (Ins.) See also doto

doter—See dot.

dothid—Gr *dothiēn* an abscess. *Ex* Dothid-ella*

dotic—See dot.

doto—Gr *Dōtō*, name of Nereid. *Ex* Doto (Moll.).

dox—Gr *doxa*, an opinion; also dignity glory *Ex*: A-doxus (Ins.); Hetero-doxus (Ins.); Pro-dox-idae (Ins.)

drab—Gr *drabē* name of uncertain meaning applied by Dioscorides to some cruciferous plant, perh. <*drabē* acrid, biting, from taste of the leaves. *Ex* Drab-ella ; Draba*; drabi-folius Hetero-draba

drac—L. *draco*, genit. *draconis*, dragon <Gr *drakōn* (fem. *drakaina*), genit. *drakontos* dragon, or perh. <*derkomai*, to look terrible, gleam. *Ex* Dracaena Drac-unculus* Draco (Rept.); Draco-cephalum*; dracont-oidis Dra conthus* Draconto-myia (Ins.)

dracaen—See drac.

dracon—See drac.

dracont—See drac.

dragm—Gr *dragma*, genit. *dragmatos*, handful, sheaf. *Ex*: Dragmat-ella (Por.)

dram—Gr *dramein*, inf. aor. of *trechō*, to run; *dramēma*, race, running. *Ex* Ammo-dramus (Av.)

drapet—Gr *drapetēs*, fugitive; *drapetidēs* and *drapetiskos*, small runaway slave. *Ex* Drapet-odes (Ins.) Drapetes (Ins.); Drapetisca (Arach.)

drasm—Gr *drasmos*, flight.

drass—Gr *drassomai*, to grasp. *Ex.* Drass-ida (Arach.) Drass-in-ella (Arach.); Drass-odes (Arach.); Drassus (Arach.).

drast—Gr *drastēr* and *drēstēs*, servant, worker agent. *Ex*: Agrio-drastus (Ins.).

drem—See drom.

drep—See drept.

drepan—Gr *drepanē* and *drepanon*, sickle > *drepanis* genit. *drepanidos*, kind of bird with large sickle-shaped wings. *Ex* Drepan-aphis (Ins.); Drepana (Ins.); Drepano-phorus (Pisc.); drepani-form; Drepano-ptila (A. .)

drept—Gr *dreptos* plucked <*drepō* to gather to pluck. *Ex.* Dreptes (A.); Myzanto-drepa (Ins.).

dri—Gr *drios*, thicket. *Ex* driod-ad (Ecol.); Driod-ura (A. .); hero-drium; for Drio-picus (A. .) and Drio-scopus (A. .) see dry

dril—Gr *drilos*, worm, the membrum virile or penis; the combining form *dril-* is sometimes used in zoological names in the sense of sperm ducts. *Ex* Drilo-sphaerus (Prot.); Bdello-drilus (Ann.) Mega-drilus (Ann.)

drimy—Gr *drimys*, pungent, piercing. *Ex* drimonim, see -ium 2.; Drimia*; drimy-phyta Drimys* (Pisc.)

drio—See dry

driod—See dri.

drom—Gr. *dromos*, running, running course < *dramein*, inf. aor. of *trechō*, to run; *dromas*, running; *dromikos*, good at running, swift; *dromaios*, running at full speed. *Ex* Dromo-therium (Mam.) Dromaeus (A.); Dromaeo-cercus (A. .); Dromas (A.); Dromici-ops (Mam.); Dromicia (Mam.); Dromo-gomphus (Ins.); Dromo-mys (Mam.).

dromae—Gr *dromaios*, swift. *Ex*: Dromaeus (A.).

dromic—See drom.

dros—Gr *drosos*, dew; *droseros* dewy; *drosōdēs*, moist, dewy *Ex*: Droso-echerus (Ins.); Drosera*; Droso-phila (Ins.); Droso-phyllum

drup—1. Gr *dryppa*, an overripe olive > NL. *drupa*, stone fruit, drupe. *Ex.* drup-aceous; drup-ella; drup-etum; drupe; Cymano-drupa (Prot.) 2. Gr *drypis* genit. *drypidos* kind of thorn.

drupid—See drup 2.

drus—Ger *Druse* pl. *Drusen*, decayed ore but in the botanical term, druse, it is taken to mean crystals as in the German word *Drusenräume*, cavities in rocks studded with crystals. *Ex:* drusea.

dry—Gr *drys* genit. *dryos*, a tree, especially the oak. *Ex:* Drio-picus (A.); Drio-scopus (A.); Dryo-balan-ops*; Dryo-bates (A.) Dryo-scopus (A.)

dryad—Gr *dryas* genit. *dryados*, wood nymph; *Dryas*, deity or nymph of the woods. *Ex:* Dryado-blatta (Ins.) Philo-dryas (Rept.)

dryas—See dryad.

dryin—G *dryinos*, oaken < *drys*, an oak. *Ex:* Dryinus (Ins.)

drym—G *drymos* = *drymôn* forest, oakwood, coppice; *drymôdês* of the woods, woody *Ex:* Drym-aria*; Drymo-callis*; Drymoda*; Drymonia*

drynaria—NL. *drynaria*, fern genus name said to be derived from Gr *drys*, oak, genit. *dryos*, acc. *dryn* + *aria*. *Ex:* Drynaria*

dryope—Gr *Dryopê* daughter of Dryops and playmate of the wood nymphs. *Ex:* Dryope (Crust.)

dryppa—See drup.

drypt—Gr *dryptô*, to tear *Ex:* Drypt-odon (Mam.) Drypta (Ins.) Drypto-cephala (Ins.)

dubio—L. *dubius* uncertain. *Ex:* Dubio-tenthis (Moll.)

dubitat—L. *dubitatus*, questioned, pp. of *dubito*, to question.

duct—L. *ductus* leading; *ducens*, genit. *ducentis* drawing, leading, ppr of *duco*, to lead; *ductor* leader *Ex:* duct; ductus arteriosus; ad-ductor; ovi-duct.

dul—Gr *doulos*, slave; *douleia*, slavery *Ex:* Dulus (Pisc.) dulosis Dulus (A.).

dulc—L. *dulcis* sweet.

dulich—Gr *dolichos* = *doulichos*, long; as substantive, the long course; also kind of kidney bean. *Ex:* Dulichi-idae (Crust.) Dolichia (Crust.); Dulichium*

dum—L. *dumus* bramble, thorn-bush *dumetum*, thicket, *dumosus*, bushy abounding in bushes *Ex:* Dumet-ella (A.) dumet-ose Dumi-cola (A.)

dumet—See dum.

dumos—See dum.

duoden—NL. *duodenum*, the first portion of the small intestine (so called because in man it is approximately twelve finger breadths wide) < L. *duodeni*, twelve each. *Ex:* duoden-al duodenum.

dup—Gr. *doupos*, rattle, crash, the roar of torrent, dull sound thud. *Ex:* Dupo-philus (Ins.)

dupetor—Gr *doupêtôr* clatterer *Ex:* Dupetor (A.)

duplex—See duplic.

duplic—L. *duplex*, genit. *duplicis*, twofold, double *duplicarius*, soldier who receives double pay *Ex:* Duplicaria (Moll.) duplicident Duplici-dentata (Mam.); duplico-dentate.

dur—L. *durus*, hard, durable; NL. *durusculus*, somewhat hard or woody *Ex:* dura mater duri-lignous.

durabil—L. *durabilis*, lasting, durable.

duracin—L. *duracinus*, with hard berries, hard.

duram—L. *duramen*, hardness. *Ex:* duramen.

durat—L. *duratus*, hardened, made callous or insensible; pp. of *duro*, to harden L. *duratens*, wooden < Gr *douratеos*.

durio—NL. *durio* < Malay *Durian* native tree name. *Ex:* Durio*

durusculus—See dur

dus—See dys.

dyad—Gr *dyas*, genit. *dyados* two. *Ex:* dyad; Dyad-entomum (Ins.) Dyado-zo-arium (Ins.)

dynam—Gr *dynamis* power strength; *dynamikos*, powerful. *Ex:* dynamic murmurs (Med.); Dynamo-saurus (Rept.); En-dynamys (A.)

dynamic—See dynam.

dynat—Gr *dynatos*, strong, mighty; also productive. *Ex:* Dynato-batis (Elasm.); Dynato-soma (Ins.) Dynatus (Ins.)

dypt—Gr *dyptês*, diver *Ex:* En-dypt-ula (A.); En-dyptes (A.)

dys—Gr *dysis*, dipping; also setting of the sun, western. *Ex:* Dusi-cyon (Mam.) Cata-dysas (Bry.); Cichla-dusa (A.); Cyno-dusa (Ins.)

dys-—Gr *dys-* inseparable prefix denoting difficulty or trouble, unlucky bad, ill, hard. *Ex:* Dys-aster (Echin.); Dys-ephyra (Ins.); dys-genic; Dys-odia; Dys-pteris (Ins.)

dysent—Gr *dysentês* dangerous, cruel *Ex:* Dysentes (Ins.)

dysarest—Gr. *dysarestos*, hard to please. *Ex:* Dysarestus (Ins.)

dyscol—Gr *dyskolos*, hard to please, fretful, troublesome *Ex:* Dyscol-etes (Ins.); Dyscolocerus (Ins.)

dyscrit—Gr *dyskritos*, difficult to distinguish or interpret. *Ex:* Dyscritus (Ins.) Dyscrito-ceras (Moll.).

dyseri—Gr *dyserês* quarrelsome, petulant. *Ex:* Dyseris (Arach.)

dyse—Gr *dysis*, genit. *dyseôs*, going down, the setting of the sun or stars, the west also place of refuge. *Ex:* Dyseo-lemur (Mam.); Dyseo-meryx (Mam.)

dysent—Gr *dysênios*, stubborn, uneasy *Ex:* Dysenius (Ins.)

dysis—Gr *dyō*=*dynō*, to put on, clothe, penetrate > NL. *ecdysis* getting out of clothing, the act of moulting; *endysis* putting on (of clothing)

dysm—Gr *dysmenēs*, ill-affected. *Ex.* Dysmo-crypta (Ins.).

dysnoet—Gr *dysnoētos* unintelligible, obscure. *Ex.* Dysnoetus (Ins.); Dysnoeto-pora (Bry.)

dysnot—See dysnoet.

dysod—Gr. *dysōdēs* ill-smelling; *dysōdia*, stench. *Ex:* Dysodia*; not Dysodus (Mam.) or Dysodonta (Moll.) see dys- and odont; Lygo-dysodia*

dysope—Gr *dysōpeō*, to shame, to make one change countenance. *Ex.* Dysopes (Mam.)

dyspet—Gr *dyspetēs*, difficult. *Ex* Dyspet-ornis (Av.)

dyspont—Gr *dysponētos*, bringing trouble. *Ex:* Dysponetus (Ann.)

dyspros—Gr *dysprositos*, hard to get at. *Ex:* dysprosium.

dystact—Gr *dystaktos*, ill-arranged, irregular. *Ex:* Dystact-ella (Moll.)

dyt—Gr *dytēs*, burrower diver; *dytikos* able to dive. *Ex.* Dyticus=Dyt-iscus (Ins.); Acantho-dyta (Ins.); Troglo-dytes (A .)

dytis—See dyt.

E

e-—See ex-.

-ea—NL. -*ea*, ending of generic names taken from personal names ending in -*e*. *Ex:* Jubaea* In the case of some of the names made by Linnaeus and other early taxonomists the -*ea* ending was sometimes used in forming generic names ending in vowels other than *e*. The other vowel was first changed to and then the -*a* added. *Ex:* Brodiaea* < *Brodie*; Jussiaea* < *Jussieu*; Tilliaea* < *Tilli*. T avoid confusion these old names are retained This suffix is also used as an ending for certain zoological names. *Ex.* Asteroid-ea; Echin-oid-ea. Some zoological class names end in -*ea* as, Calci-spongi-ea; others end i -*a* as, Trematod-a; Insect-a; Onycho-phor-a; Diplo-pod-a Class names of plants generally end in -*ae* as Gymno-sperm-ae or in -*eae* s, Filicin-eae, Cyano-phyc-eae.

-eae—-*eae*, ending of certain sub-class names such as Monocotyledon-eae I certain other sub-class names the plural ending -*ae* or -*i* is used, as in Monocotyledoneae, Crossopterygii.

ear—1. Gr *ear* genit. *earos*, the spring; *earinos*, of spring time > L. *ears* as, the color of spring, green. *Ex* Earina (Ins.); Earinus (Ins.); Earophila (Ins.). See also er 2. Gr *ear*=*eiar* blood, juice.

earin—See ear.

ebae—Gr *ēbaios*, small, poor *Ex* Ebae-ides (Ins.); Ebaei-morphus (Ins.); Ebaeus (Ins.)

eben—Gr *ebenos*, the ebony tree, or the wood of this tree > L. *ebeneus* of ebony ebon, black. *Ex.* Eben-acme*; Ebeno-mitra (Moll.); Ebenus*

ebor—L. *ebur* genit. *eboris*, ivory; *eburneus*=*eburnus*, of ivory *Ex* Eboro-siphus (Mam.); Eburi-fera (Ins.); Eburia (Ins.); Eburio-morpha (Ins.); Eburna (Moll.)

ebri—L. *ebrius*, drunk, sated, filled full.

ebul—L. *ebulus*=*ebulum*, name for the dwarf elder

ebur—See ebor

eburn—See ebor

ec—Gr *ek*- prefix meaning out of. *Ex.* Ec-ballium* see ball; Ec-copto-cnemis (Ins.); ec-demic (Med.); ec-dysis; Ec-temno-plax (Ins.). See also exo.

ecblastes—Gr *ekblastēsis*, budding. *Ex* ecblastesis.

ecclit—Gr *ekklisis*, drone. *Ex:* Ecclit-ura (Ins.); Ecclites (Ins.).

eccrem—Gr *ekkremēs*, pendent, hanging. *Ex.* Eccremo-carpus*

ecesi—Gr *oikēsis*, the act of dwelling, also place for dwelling, house *Ex:* ecesis=oecesis.

ecetes—See oec.

ech—1. Gr *echis*, genit. *echeōs*, an adder viper serpent. *Ex.* Ech-ites* Echi-ales*; Echi-aster (Echin.); Echi-ur-odes (Echin.); Echis

(Rept.); Echis (Rept.); Echio-stoma (Pisc.); Echium*; 2. Gr *echō*, to have, hold. *Ex.* ech-ard (Ecol.) Echo-cerus (Ins.) Trich-echidae (Mam.); Tympan-echus (A) 3. Gr *ēchē*, sound, echo. *Ex* Oxy-echus (Mam.) 4. NL. *echi-* < Gr *echinos*, hedge-hog. *Ex* Echi-mys (Mam.); Pro-echi-mys (Mam.) See also echus.

echenei—Gr *echenēis*, the remora < *echenēis*, holding ships back. *Ex* Echenei-bothrium (Platy.) Echeneis (Pisc.)

echet—Gr *ēchētikos* ringing *ēchetēs*, clear sounding, shrill.

echidn—Gr *echidna*, an adder viper *Ex* Echidna (Mam.) (Rept.) Echidno-cephalus (Pisc.).

echin—Gr *echinos* hedge-hog also name for the sea-urchin *echinē*, an urchin skin; *echinōdēs*, like hedge-hog > L. *echinatus* prickly *Ex* Echi-mys (Mam.); Echinanthus (Echin.); Echin-ella (Bry.); Echinactus (Arach.); echinate; Echino-dermata; Echino-mastus* Echinus (Echin.)

echis—See ech 1.

echite—L. *echites*, kind of plant. *Ex.* Echites*

echm—Gr *echma*, genit. *echmatos*, prop, holdfast, hindrance *Ex* Echmat-emys (Rept.); Echmato-phorus (Ins.) Gastr-echmia (Amph.)

echthist—See echthr

echthodop—Gr *echthodopos*, hateful. *Ex* Echthodopa (Ins.).

echthr—Gr *echthros* hated, hostile; *echthistos*, most hated *Ex* Echthistus (Ins.) Echthrodoca (Ins.); Echthrus (Ins.)

echus—G *echusa*, holding < *echō*, to have. *Ex* Lom-echusa (Ins.)

eciton—NL. *eciton*, name applied to genus of wandering ants (etym. uncertain) *Ex* Eciton (Ins.); Eciton-ini (Ins.)

eclect—Gr *eklektos* picked out; *eklektikos*, selecting. *Ex.* eclectic Eclectus (A)

eclex—Gr *eklexis* choice selection *Ex* andr eclexis.

eclips—See eclipt.

eclipt—Gr *ekleipō*, to cease, stop, to be deficient, forsake; *ekleipsis*, failure *ekleiptikos*, defective, belonging to an eclipse. *Ex* Eklipes (Ins.); Eclipses (Ins.) Eclipta*; Eclipto-phanes (Ins.)

eclosion—Fr *éclosion*, an emerging from the egg. *Ex.* eclosion

ecmel—Gr *ekmelēs*, irregular out of tune *Ex* Ecmeles (A)

eco—Gr *oikos*, house. *Ex* eco-logy = oecology eco-tone.

ecpagl—Gr *ekpaglos*, terrible. *Ex* Ecpaglus (Ins.)

ecphor—Gr *ecphoros*, ch nged; also violent *Ex* Ecphora (Moll.)

ecphyl—Gr *ekphylos*, alien, strange. *Ex* Ecphylus (Ins.)

ecphym—Gr *ekphyma*, an eruption of pimples. Ecphym-otes (Rept.)

ecplectic—Gr *ekplēktikos*, astounding. *Ex* Ecplectica (Ins.)

ecpleo—1. Gr *ekpleos* whole entire copious. *Ex* Ecpleo-pus (Rept.) 2. Gr *ekpleō*, to sail away

ecptom—Gr *ekptōma*, dislocation, falling out. *Ex* ecptoma.

ect—Gr *ektos*, outside, without. *Ex* ect-enteron; Ecto-cerus (Arach.); ecto-derm; ecto-parasite; Ecto-procta (Bry.); ecto-therm.

ectadi—Gr *ektadios*, outstretched. *Ex* Ectadio-phantus (Ins.); Ectadius (Ins.)

ectas—Gr *ektasis* extension; *ektatos*, capable of extension. *Ex* Ectasis*; Ectat-omma (Ins.); Ectato-cnemis (Ins.); Cal-ectasia*; par-ectasis (Med.)

ectat—See ectas.

ectemn—Gr *ektemnō*, to cut out, to castrate, to weaken. *Ex* Ectemno-plax (Ins.).

ecten—See ectenes.

ectenes—Gr *ektenēs*, drawn-out; also diligent, awake, zealous < *ekteinō*, to extend. *Ex* Ectenurus (Platy.); Ecteno-crinus (Echin.)

ectin—Gr *ektinō*, to pay off in full, avenge. *Ex* Ectinus (Ins.)

ectop—Gr *ektopos* = *ektopios*, displaced, foreign. *Ex* ectop-ic Ectopius (Ins.); Ectopio-glossa (Ins.); ectop-y

ectopist—NL. *ektopistes*, wanderer < Gr *ektopizō*, to move from place; *ektopistikos*, migratory *Ex.* Ectopistes (A)

ectyp—Gr *ektypos*, carved, worked in relief. *Ex* Hol-ectyp-us (Echin.)

eczetes—Gr *ekzēteō* to seek out; *ekzētēsis* an investigation. *Ex.* Eczetesis (Ins.)

ed—Gr *edō* = L. *edo*, to eat; LL. *edibilis*, fit for food. *Ex.* Edo (Ins.); Edo-mya (Ins.); Edo-stoma (Mam.) edible Ent-edon (Ins.) See also edon.

edac—L. *edax*, genit. *edacis*, greedy devouring.

edaph—Gr *edaphos*, the soil, foundation, bottom *Ex* edaph-ic (Ecol.); Edaph-odon (Pisc.); edapho-logy Edapho-saurus (Amph.)

edax—See edac.

edess—Gr *Edessa*, city of Macedonia. *Ex* Edessa (Ins.)

edest—Gr *edestēs*, an eater < *edō*, to eat. *Ex* Edestus (Pisc.); Edesto-saurus (Rept.); Edestus (Pisc.); Myo-destes (A)

edibl—See ed.

edit—L. *edo*, pp. *editus* to give out, set high > *editus*, lofty also to *editus* excrement.

edoli—Gr *edōlios*, name of some bird. *Ex* Edolii-soma (A); Edolius (A)

edos—Gr *edos* genit. *edeos*, delight, enjoyment.

edr—Gr *hedra*, dim. *hedrion*, seat; *hedraios*, sitting much, sedentary; *hedrasma*, seat, dwelling, support. *Ex*: Edri-ophthalma (Crust.); Edrio-aster (Echin.)

edron—See edr

edul—L. *edulis*, edible. *Ex* eduli-ous.

edur—L. *edurus*, very hard.

edy—Gr *hedys*, pleasant. *Ex* Zu-edy-us (Mam.)

-ef—See -ex.

effect—L. *facio*, to complete, accomplish, pp. *effectus*, completed. *Ex* effector

effet—L. *effetus*, exhausted.

effica—L. *ficax*, genit. *ficacis* effectual. powerful. *Ex* efficac-y

efficax—See effica.

effigur—L. *figuratio*, genit. *figurationis*, representation. *Ex*: effiguration; effigurate.

efflorescen—L. *florescens*, genit. *florescentis*, flourishing, blooming, ppr of *effloresco*, to flourish, bloom. *Ex* efflorescent.

effugi—L. *effugiens* escaping.

effus—L. *effundo*, to spread abroad, pp. *effusus*, spread out, shed. *Ex*: Effusa (Moll.); Effusum (Moll.)

ega—NL. *Ega*, geographical name *Ex* Ega (Ins.); Ega-droma (Ins.)

egathe—Gr *egatheos*, hallowed, most holy *Ex*. Egatheus (A .)

egret—See hegret.

eglanter—NL. *eglanterius*, like the briar-rose; OF *eglantier*=*aiglentier* etc., the briar-rose.

ego—See aeg.

egregi—L. *egregius*, surprising, excellent.

egrett—F *aigrette*, tuft of feathers; kind of heron. *Ex* Egretta (A .); egrettoa.

-eia—Gr *-eia*>NL. *-eia*, ending of certain NL. nouns of Greek origin. *Ex*. pharmacopeia<Gr *pharmakopiia*. For adjectives ending in *-eia* see -eius.

eid—Gr *eidos*, form, appearance<*eidō*, to see. *Ex* Eido-theca (Moll.); Eido-thrips (Ins.); Ido-pompubes (Ins.); Campo-dea (Ins.); Urameidea (Pisc.)

eidet—NL. *eidetik*<Gr *eidos*, shape form. *Ex*: eidetic.

eidolon—Gr *eidōlon*, an image, phantom. *Ex*: Eidolon (Mam.)

eidos—Gr *eidos*, resemblance, form, figure. See -id 2.

eil—Gr *eilō*, to coil, to roll up, to pack together *Ex*: eil-oid.

eim—Gr *eima*, dress, garment > *aneimōn*, without clothing. *Ex*: Aneimia*=Anemia* For *anemia*, blood disease see haem.

eir—Gr *eirō*, to connect, join. *Ex*: Eir-ama (Ins.).

eiren—Gr *eirēnē* peace, quiet>*Eirēnē*, goddess of Peace. *Ex*: Eirenis (Rept.); Irena (A .); Irene-muri-pos (Rept.); Ireno-orya (Mam.) See iren.

-eis—L. *-eis*, suffix added to feminine proper names to form adjectives denoting descent or relationship.

eis—1 Gr *eis*, into. *Ex*: Eis-clados (Crust.) 2. Gr *eisō*,=*esō*, within. *Ex* eso-derm.

eisod—Gr *esodos*=*eisodos*, an entry<*eis*, into +*hodos*, way *Ex* eisod-ic; esodi-al.

-eius—L. *-eius*, *-a*, *-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting belonging to. *Ex*. pleb-eius; telmat-eia.

jeuncid—L. *ejuncidus*, lean, slender growing like rush.

el—Gr *helos*, marsh. *Ex* El-ornis (A .) See ele.

elacat—Gr *ēlakatē* spindle, distaff, arrow *Ex*. Elacates (Pisc.) Elacato-phora (Ins.) See also elagatis

elach—Gr *elachys*, comp. *elassōn* (=Attic *elattōn*) superl. *elachistos*, small, mean, little. *Ex*. Elache-soma (Ins.); Elachusta*; Elacho-cerus (Mam.); Elachys (Ins.); Elaso-soma (Pisc.); Elasso-chirus (Crust.); Elatto-neura (Ins.); Elatton-istius (Pisc.); Myrm-elachista (Ins.)

elachist—See elach.

elachys—See elach.

elae—Gr *elaia*, an olive, the olive tree; *elaion*, olive oil, an oily substance; *elaiōdēs* like an olive, oily; *elaiodochos*, holding oil. *Ex* Elae-agnus*; Elaeis*; Elaeo-carpus*; Elaeodes=Eleodes (Ins.); Eleodi-phaga (Ins.); elaeo-dochon; Not-elaea*; Pseud-elaea*

elaeagn—Gr. *elaiagnos*=*eleagnos* some Boetian marsh plant<*elaia*, the olive tree +*agnos*, the chaste-tree. *Ex* Elaeagn-aceae*; see elae, agn; Elaeagnus*

elaeo—Gr *elaion*, oil. *Ex* elaeo-plast.

elaeodoch—See elae.

elagatis—Gr *ēlakatē*, spindle. *Ex* Elagatis (Pisc.), should have been Elakatis.

elain—Gr *elaïneos*, olive-colored. *Ex* Elain-opsis (A .). See elae.

elan—L. *elanus*, kite<Gr *elanos*, kite< *elaunō*, to drive. *Ex* Elan-oides (A .); Elano-pterus (A .); Elanus (A .)

elap—See elop.

elaph—Gr. *elaphos*, deer stag. *Ex* Elaph-idion (Arach.) (Ins.); Elapho-cephalus (Nem.); Elapho-glossum*; Elapho-myces*

elaphr—Gr *elaphros*, easy light, swift, nimble; comp. *elaphroteros*. *Ex* Elaphrium*; Elaphro-cnemus (A .); Elaphroterus (Ins.); Elaphrus (Ins.).

elas—Gr *elasis*, genit. *elaseōs*, driving, striking. *Ex* Elasi-poda (Echin.)

(Rept.) Echis (Rept.); Echio-stoma (Pisc.); Echium*. 2. Gr *echō*, to have, hold. *Ex.* ech-ard (Ecol.) Echo-cerus (Ins.) Trich-ech-idae (Mam.) Tympan-echus (Av.) 3. Gr *ēchō*, sound, echo. *Ex.* Oxy-echus (Mam.) 4. NL. *echi-*<Gr *echinos*, hedge-hog. *Ex.* Echi-mys (Mam.) Pro-echi-mys (Mam.) See also echin.

echenei—Gr *echenēis*, the remora<*echenēis*, holding ships back. *Ex.* Echenei-bothrium (Platy.) Echeneis (Pisc.).

echet—Gr *ēchētikos*, ringing; *ēchetēs*, clear sounding, shrill.

echidn—Gr *echidna*, an adder viper. *Ex.* Echidna (Mam.) (Rept.) Echidno-cephalus (Pisc.).

echin—Gr *echinos*, hedge-hog; also name for the sea-urchin; *echinē*, an urchin skin; *echinōdēs*, like hedge-hog>L. *echinatus*, prickly. *Ex.* Echi-mys (Mam.); Echin-anthus (Echin.); Echin-ella (Bry.); Echin-iscus (Arach.) echinate; Echino-dermata; Echino-mastus*; Echinus (Echin.)

echis—See ech 1

echite—L. *echite*, kind of plant. *Ex.* Echites*

echm—Gr *echma*, genit. *echmatos*, prop, hold-fast, hindrance. *Ex.* Echmat-emys (Rept.) Echmato-phorus (Ins.) Gastr-echmia (Amph.)

echthist—See echthr.

echthodep—Gr *echthodopos*, hateful. *Ex.* Echthodopa (Ins.)

echthr—Gr *echthros*, hated, hostile; *echthistos*, most hated. *Ex.* Echthistus (Ins.) Echthro-doca (Ins.) Echthrus (Ins.)

echus—Gr *echusa*, holding<*echō*, have. *Ex.* Lom-echusa (Ins.)

eciton—NL. *eciton*, name applied to genus of wandering ants (etym. uncertain). *Ex.* Eciton (Ins.) Eciton-axis (Ins.).

eclect—Gr *eklektos*, picked out; *eklektikos*, select ing. *Ex.* eclectic; Eclectus (A)

eclex—Gr *eklexis*, choice, selection. *Ex.* andr eclexis.

eclips—See eclipt.

eclipt—Gr *leipō*, cease, stop, be deficient, forsake; *ekleipsis*, failure; *ekleiptikos*, defective, belonging to an eclipse. *Ex.* Eklipes (Ins.) Eclipsus (Ins.) Ecliptes* Eclipto-phanes (Ins.)

eclosion—F *éclosion*, an emerging from the egg. *Ex.* eclosion

ecmel—Gr *ekmelēs*, irregular, out of tune. *Ex.* Ecmeles (A)

eco—Gr *oikos*, house. *Ex.* eco-logy=oeco-logy; eco-tone.

ecpagl—Gr *ekpaglos*, terrible. *Ex.* Ecpaglus (Ins.)

ecphor—Gr *ecphoros*, divulged; also violent. *Ex.* Ecphora (Moll.)

ecphyl—Gr *ekphylos*, alien, strange. *Ex.* Ecphylus (Ins.).

ecphym—Gr. *ekphyma*, an eruption of pimples. Ecphyma-otes (Rept.).

ecplectic—Gr *ekplēktikos*, astounding. *Ex.* Ecplectica (Ins.).

ecpleo—1. Gr *ekpleos*, whole, entire copious. *Ex.* Ecpleo-pus (Rept.) 2. Gr *ekpleō*, to sail away

ecptom—Gr *ekptōma*, dislocation, falling out. *Ex.* ecptoma.

ect—Gr *ektos*, outside, without. *Ex.* ect-enteron Ecto-cerus (Arach.); ecto-derm; ecto-parasite; Ecto-procta (Bry.) ecto-therm.

ectadi—Gr *ektadios*, outstretched. *Ex.* Ectadio-phantus (Ins.) Ectadius (Ins.)

ectas—Gr *ektasis*, extension; *ektatos*, capable of extension. *Ex.* Ectasis*; Ectat-omma (Ins.); Ectato-cnemis (Ins.); Cal-ectasia; par-ectasis (Med.).

ectat—See ectas.

ectemn—Gr *ektemnō*, to cut out, to castrate, to weaken. *Ex.* Ectemno-plax (Ins.).

ecten—See ectenes.

ectenes—Gr *ektenēs*, drawn-out; also diligent, awake, zealous<*ekteinō*, to extend. *Ex.* Ecten-urus (Platy.); Ecteno-crinus (Echin.)

ectin—Gr *ektinō*, to pay off in full, avenge. *Ex.* Ectinus (Ins.).

ectop—Gr *ektopos*=*ektopios*, displaced, foreign. *Ex.* ectop-ic; Ectophus (Ins.); Ectoplo-glossa (Ins.); ectop-y

ectopist—NL. *ektopistes*, wanderer<Gr *ektopizō*, to move from place; *ektopistikos*, migratory. *Ex.* Ectopistes (A)

ectyp—Gr *ektypos*, carved, worked in relief. *Ex.* Hol-ectyp-ina (Echin.).

ecztes—Gr *ekzēteō*, to seek out; *ekzētēsis*, an investigation. *Ex.* Eczetesis (Ins.)

ed—Gr *edō*=L. *edo*, to eat; LL. *edibilis*, fit for food. *Ex.* Edo (Ins.); Edo-mya (Ins.); Edo-stoma (Mam.) edible; Ent-edon (Ins.) See also edes

edac—L. *edax*, genit. *edacis*, greedy devouring.

edaph—Gr *edaphos*, the soil, foundation, bottom. *Ex.* edaph-ic (Ecol.) Edaph-odon (Pisc.); edapho-logy; Edapho-saurus (Amph.).

edes—See edess.

edess—Gr *Edessa*, city of Macedonia. *Ex.* Edessa (Ins.)

edest—Gr *edestēs*, an eater<*edō*, to eat. *Ex.* Edestus (Pisc.) Edesto-saurus (Rept.); Edestus (Pisc.) Mya-destes (A)

edibl—See ed.

edit—L. *edo*, pp. *editus*, to give out, set high> *editus*, lofty; also to *editus*, excrement.

edoli—Gr *edōlios*, name of some bird. *Ex.* Edolii-soma (A) Edolius (A)

elos—See hel 2.

elp—Gr. *elpis*, genit. *elpidos* hope, expectation; *elpistos*, hoped, to be hoped for; *elpisma*, thing hoped for. *Ex*: Elp-idium (Crust.); Elpido-gonus (Echin.); Elpido-saurus (Rept.); Elphido-tarsius (Mam.) misspelling of *elpido*; An-elpistus (Ins.)

elpid—See elp.

elpid—See elp.

elpism—See elp.

elpist—See elp.

elus—L. *elusus*, drowsy dreamy one.

elut—L. *elutus*, washed off pp. of *eluo*, t wash off.

elym—Gr *elymos*, case for carrying arrows, quiver; also an old name for kind of grass, millet. *Ex*: Elymus*

elysi—Gr *Elysios*, Elysian, i.e., pertaining to Elysium, bode of the blessed dead. *Ex*: Elysia (Moll.)

elytr—Gr *elytron*, cover sheath. *Ex*: Elytr odon (Ins.); elytri-ger-ous; Elytro-gona (Ins.); elytrum; Hymen-elytra*

em-—See en-.

emad—See mad.

emarcid—NL. *emarcidus*, withered, flaccid <L. *e*, from+*marcidus*, shrunken

emarginat—L. *emarginatus*, ithout bem or border

emascul—L. *emasculatus*, castrated, rendered impotent; *emasculator* one who makes impotent. *Ex*: emascul-ation.

emballo—Gr *emballō*, to throw in, lay or put in; *embolos*, something that can be thrust in easily such as peg, stopper bolt; *embolion*, javelin, something thrust in=L. *embolium*. *Ex*: Emballo-theca (Bry.); Emballono-ura (Mam.); Embol-ichthys (Pisc.); Embolia (Ins.); embolism; Embolo-branchiata (Arth.)

embaphi—Gr *embaphion*, flat vessel *Ex*: Embaphias (Rept.); Embaphion (Ins.)

embat—G *embatēs*, he that sails in ship *Ex*: Embata (Rot.)

emberiz—NL. *emberiza*<Swiss-German *emmeritz* bunting. *Ex*: Emberiza (Av.)

embernagr—NL. *embernagra*, bird name erected by Lesson<*Ember*(iza)+(*T*)*anagra*. *Ex*: Embernagra (Av.)

embi—Gr *embios*, lively tenacious of life, long lived. *Ex*: Embi-idae (Ins.); Embia (Ins.); Embio-myia (Ins.); Embio-toca (Pisc.)

emblem—Gr *emblēma*, something inserted, raised ornament, an emblem. *Ex*: emblematic; Emblema (Av.) (Moll.); Emblema-soma (Ins.).

embol—See emballo.

emboliim—Gr *embolimos* inserted, placed between. *Ex*: Embolimus (Ins.)

embrith—Gr *embrithō*, to be heavy *Ex*: Embrithes (Ins.); Embritho-saurus (Rept.)

embry—Gr *embryon*, foetus. *Ex*: Embryo-crinus (Echin.); embryo-logy; Embryo-phyta*; Embryon (Ins.)* See also bry 2.

emend—L. *emendō*, to correct, improve *emendatus*, corrected; *emendator*, an improver *Ex*: emmend-ation.

emers—L. *emersus*, coming forth, emerging

emes—Gr *Emesa*, name of city in Syria. *Ex*: Emesa (Ins.); Emeso-dema (Ins.)

emet—Gr *emetos* vomiting; *emetikos* provoking sickness.

emex—NL. *emex*, plant name<L. *ex*, out, from +*Rumex*, *Ex*: Emex*

-emia—NL. *-emia* (<Gr *-aimia*<*haima*, blood) suffix indicating certain blood condition. *Ex*: py-emia.

emin—L. *emineo*, ppr *eminens*, genit. *eminentis*, t project, stand out. *Ex*. not Eminia (Am.) nor Emino-dulus (Am.) which are from proper name.

eminen—L. *eminens*, genit. *eminentis*, standing high, projecting<*emineo*, F *eminence* *Ex*. eminence; eminent.

eminent—See emin.

emiss—L. *emissus*, sending out, letting go; *emissarium*, drainway outlet, *Ex*: emiss-ion.

emmal—NL. *emmalus*<Gr *emmalos*, woolly *Ex*. Emmalo-chaeta (Ins.); Emmalus (Ins.)

emmel—See emmeles, also en-.

emmeles—Gr *emmelēs* sounding in harmony in tune.

emmen—1 Gr *emmenō*, t cleave to, to be faithful, *Ex*: Emmen-anthe*; Emmen-odon (Mam.); Emmeno-tarsus (Ins.) 2. Gr *emmēnia*, the menses *Ex*. emmeno-logy (Med.)

emmest—Gr *emmestos*, filled.

emmetr—Gr *emmetros*, suitable, proportioned. *Ex*: Emmetrus (Ins.).

emot—L. *emotus*, removed.

emped—Gr *empedos*, firm-set, continual. *Ex*: Empedo-psyche (Ins.).

empedocl—L. *Empedocles* Sicilian philosopher who wrote on plants. *Ex*: Empedoclea*

emphan—Gr *emphanēs*, manifest, conspicuous. *Ex*. Emphanes (Ins.).

emphantic—Gr *emphantikos*, expressive, vivid. *Ex*: Emphantica (Ins.).

empher—Gr *emphereia*, likeness. *Ex*. Neo-empheria (Ins.).

empheres—Gr *emphērēs* answering to, like, resembling. *Ex*: Emphere-myia (Ins.); An-empherus (Ins.)

emphrass—Gr *emphrassō*, to block up. *Ex*: Emphrass-otis (Rept.)

emphrax—Gr *emphraxis* stoppage, obstruction.

emphyl—Gr *emphylos*, in the tribe *Ex* Emphylo-coris (Ins); Emphylus (Ins.)

emphys—Gr *emphysaō*, to inflat *emphysēma*, an inflation. *Ex* emphysetus.

emphysem—See emphys.

emphyt—Gr *emphytos*, implanted, innate. *Ex* emphyt ism; Emphyt-oecia (Ins); emphyto-genesis, Emphytus (Ins.)

empid—Gr *empis* genit *empidos* gnat, mosquito. *Ex.* Emp-idae (Ins.); Empidi-fon (Ins.); Empid-onax (A); Empidi-vora (A); Empido-chanes (A .); Empis (Ins.)

empis—See empid.

empodi—G *empodios*, meeting, impeding. *Ex* Empodius (Acanth.)

emprosth—Gr *emprosthen* in front, before earlier *Ex*: emprostho-drom-ous.

empus—Gr *empousa*, ghost, sprite upon one leg. *Ex* Empusa* (Ins)

emuls—L. *emulsus*, pp. of *emulgeo*, to milk out. *Ex* emulsi-fy; emulsion<F *emulsion*

emunct—L *emunctus* cleaned<*emungo*, to wipe the nose.

emyd—Gr *emys* genit. *emydos*, fresh-water tortoise. *Ex*: Emys Emy-suchus (Rept.); Emyd-ichalum (Rept.); Emydes (Rept.); Emyd-ura (Rept.); Emydo-sauria (Rept.) Emys (Rept.) See note under my

emys—See emyd.

-en—Eng -*en*, suffix, meaning in verbs, t make, as in black-en, in adjectives made of as in wood-en

en —Gr *en*-(*em*-), prefix meaning in, on, among *Ex* Em-mel-ichthys (Pisc); Em-meso-coma. (Ins); Em-petrum*; em-podium En-chytraeus (Ann); en-demic; En-dromis (Ins.) en-tomo-logy See also oen and enne.

en—Gr *enos*, old, belonging to the former of two periods *Ex* Ba-en-odon (Mam.)

enal—See enali.

enali—G *enalios*=*enalos*, in, on, or of the sea *Ex.* Enali-ornithes (A); Enalio-chelys (Rept.); Enalo-droma (Ins)

enall—Gr *enallos* changed, contrary *Ex* Enall-aster (Echin.); Enalli-pora (Bry) Enallo-belus (Coel.)

enant—Gr *enantios*, contrary opposite. *Ex* Enanti-ulus (Myr); enantio-blastic; Enantio-sphen (Brach.); Antho-enantia

enarg—Gr *enargēs* visible *Ex* Enargo-pelt (Ins.)

enat—L *enatus* born, risen<*enascor* t be born.

enaul—L Gr *henaulos* water course. *Ex* enaul-ad (Ecol.) Enaulo-spongia (Por) 2. Gr *enaulios*, d elling in dens<*enaulos*, an abode.

encars—G *enkarsios*, oblique *E* Encarsia (Ins.)

encaustic—L. *encausticus*, burned in.

-ence—Eng. -*ence*<F -*ence* L. -*entia*, suffix added to noun stems to signify state, quality or action. *Ex* somnol-ence.

encel—NL. *encelia*<*Christopher Encel*, writer on oak-galls, not from Gr *enchelidion* as given in Webster' New-Int. Dict. *Ex* Encelia*

encephal—Gr *enkephalos* the brain. *Ex*: en cephal-ic; di-encephalon.

ench—Gr *enchos*, spear *Ex* Enchel-iophius (Mam.); Encho-myia (Ins); Campyl-enchia (Ins)

enchel—See enchely

enchely—Gr *enchelys*, dim. *enchelyon* an eel. *Ex.* Enchel-ina (Prot.); Enchell-ophis (Pisc.) Enchely-core (Pisc.) Enchelyo-lepis (Pisc.); Enchelys (Prot.)

enchyl—Gr *enchylos*, juicy

enchym—Gr *enchyma*, an infusion; *enchymos*, moistened. *Ex* Enchymus (Ins) com-enchym; par-enchyma. See en- and chym.

enchytrae—NL. *enchytrae* dwelling in an earthen pot<Gr en- in+*chytra*, pot *Ex.* Enchytraeus (Ann.)

encop—Gr *enkopē* an incision also hindrance *Ex* Encope (Echin)

end—Gr *endon*, within. *Ex.* End-amoeba (Prot.); endo-derm; Endo-nychus (Ins.); endo-skeleton endo-style; endo-therm.

ende—Gr *endeēs*, wanting, in need of *Ex*. Opis-endea (Ins.)

endeca—Gr *endeka*, eleven *Ex* Endeca-pleura (Mam.); Endeca-tomus (Ins.)

endem—NL. *endemic*, peculiar or native to place< supposed Gr *endēmikos*<*endēmos*, native. *Ex.* endemic-al; endem-ism.

endio—Gr *endikos*, right, legitimate.

endiv—It. *endivia*, endive *Ex*. endivae-folia.

endoth—Gr *endothi* within *Ex* Endothi-odon (Rept.)

endox—Gr *endoxos*, notable, glorious, esteemed. *Ex* Endoxo-crinus (Echin)

endrom—Gr *endromis*, genit *endromidos*, garment of fur *Ex*. Endromis (Ins).

endros—Gr *endrosos*, dewy *Ex* Endrosis (Ins.)

endym—Gr *endyma*, genit. *endymatos*, garment.

endymion—Gr *Endymion*, name of beautiful youth with whom Luna fell in love *Ex.* Endymion* (Trill.)

-ene—Adjectival suffix<L -*enus*, Gr -*ēnos*, pertaining to. *Ex* terr-ene ser-ene. I chemistry used in names of certain hydro-carbons such as benz-ene

enelem—Gr *eneilēma*, wrapper *Ex*: enelema.

eneot—Gr *eneotēs*, stupidity

enerthe—Gr *enerthe*, in the ground, beneath. *Ex* Enerthe-coma (Prot.)

enes—Gr *enesis*, an injection.

enet—Gr *enetos*, injected. *Ex:* Limn-enetes (Mam.).

engoni—Gr *engōnios*, forming an angle. *Ex:* Engonia (Ins.)

engram—Gr *en*, in+*gramma*, mark, trace. *Ex:* engram.

engraul—Gr *engraulis*, genit. *engraulidos*, small fish, the perch. *Ex:* Engrauli-tes (Pisc.); Engrauli-gobius (Pisc.)

engy—Gr. *engys*, near near at hand but often used in the sense of narrow straightened. *Ex:* Engy-cystis (Ins.); Engy-ptila (A); Engy-stoma (Amph.)

engyt—Gr *engytēs*, nearness *Ex:* Engyt-atos (Ins.)

enhydr—Gr *enhydris* an otter also water snake<*enhydros*, living in ater *Ex:* Enhydra (Mam.); Enhydro-cyon (Mam.)

enic—See henic.

enicm—Gr *enikmos*, "with wet in it, humid. *Ex:* Enicmo-deres (Ins).

enix—1. L. *enixus* earnest, with zeal 2. L. *enixus*, birth; as passive verb, born.

enizem—Gr *enizēma*, that on which one sits, seat. *Ex:* Enizemum (Ins.)

enn—See ennea.

ennea—Gr *ennea*, nine *Ex:* En-arthro-carpus*; Enn-ac-odon (Mam.) Ennea-canthus (Pisc.); Ennea-odon (Rept.); Ennea-merus (Ins.); Enneo-conus (Mam)

enochr—Gr *enōchros*, palish, rather pale. *Ex:* Enochrus (Ins.).

enod—L. *enodi* smooth. *Ex:* Enodes (A)

enoic—Gr *enoikeō*, to inhabit. *Ex:* Enoic-yla (Ins.)

enopl—Gr *enoplos*, armed. *Ex:* Enoplo-morpha (Ins.); Enoplus (Ins.); Enoplo-chiton (Moll); Enoplo-teuthis (Moll.)

enorm—L. *enormis*, irregular also enormous<*e*-out of+*norma*, rule

enos—Gr *enosis*, shaking, quaking. *Ex:* enos-mania (Med)

enot—Gr *enotēs*, unity *Ex.* Enotes (Ins.).

ens—L. *ensis*, sword>NL. *ensatus*, sword-shaped, ens-form. *Ex:* Ensi-dens (Moll.); Ensis (Moll.).

ensiger—L. *ensiger* sword bearing<*ensis*, sword+*ger* to bear carry

-ensis—L. *-ensi* adjectival suffix meaning, belonging to. *Ex.* bort-ensis missouri-ensis, mohave-ensis; pract-ensis.

ent—Gr *entos* within, inside. *Ex:* Ent-amoeba (Prot.); ento-derm Ento-rhipidium (Prot.)

-ent—Eng. -ent, adj. suffix<L. -entem *Ex:* depend-ent. See -ant.

ental—See ent and -al.

entalis—NL. *entalis*, perverted form of *Dentalium*. *Ex:* *Entalis* (Moll.)

entechn—Gr *entechnos* artificial; also artistic, skilled. *Ex:* Entechnus (Ins.)

entel—Gr *entelēs*, complete, full, perfect. *Ex.* Entel-odon (Mam.); Entelea*; Enteles (Brach.) (Ins.); Entelo-styl-ops (Mam)

entelech—Gr *entelecheia*, perfect, perpetual. *Ex:* Entelechia (Ins.).

entell—Gr *entellō*, to command; *Entellus*, Sicilian hero famous as pugilist. *Ex:* Entelli-tes (Brach.); Entella (Ins); Entellus (Mam.) <*entellō*, since the animal commands respect of the natives.

enter—Gr *enteron*, bowel, intestine; *enterikos* intestinal. *Ex.* Entero-pleura (Moll); enteron; succus-entericus; mes-enteron.

enthor—Gr *enthoros*, impregnated. *Ex.* Enthora (Ins.) Enthoro-dera (Arach.)

entin—Gr *enteinō*, to stretch. *Ex:* Entino-pus (Ins.).

entom—Gr *entoma*, an insect. *Ex:* Entomo-logy; Eo-entom-idae (Ins.); Acer-entom-idae (Ins.) see a- and cer.

entyp—Gr *entypoō*, to carve, to cut in relief *Ex.* Entypo-dera (Ins.); Entypus (Ins.).

entypom—Gr *entypōma*, an intaglio, piece of carving *Ex:* Entypoma (Ins).

-enus—L. *-enus*>Eng. -ene suffix added to stems of common and proper nouns to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex:* philo-baph-ene terr-enus.

enydr—Gr *enydris*, an otter *Ex:* Enydris (Mam.); not Enydro-bius (Amph.), see hydr

enygr—Gr *enygros*, in the water damp, watery *Ex.* Enygro-theres (A .); Enygrus (Rept.)

eo—See eos.

eolid—Gr *Aiolidēs* name of male descendant of Aiolos *Ex:* Eolidia (Moll.)

eos—Gr *ēōs*, the dawn, sunrise, the east; *Ēōs* goddess of dawn corresponding to the Roman *Aurora*. *Ex:* Eo-cene; Eo-hippus (Mam.); Eo-meco*; Eo-podoces (A .); Eos (A).

eosin—NL. *eosin*, red stain<Gr *eos*, dawn. *Ex:* eosino-phil.

ep-—Gr *epi*, on, upon; also (rarely) to, towards, against, after etc. *Ex:* ep-harmony (Ecol.); Ep-hydatia (Por.); Ep-hydra (Ins.); Epi-cauta (Ins.); epi-cranium; Epi-gaea*; Epi-lobium*; epi-meron; epi-otic.

epachth—Gr *epachthēs* heavy offensive annoying, troublesome. *Ex:* Epachthes (Ins.), (Crust.).

epacr—Gr *epakros*, sharp, pointed at the end. *Ex:* Epacris (Ins.); Epacro-mia (Ins.).

epact—Gr *epaktos*, imported. *Ex:* Epacto-crinus (Echin.).

epacter—Gr *epaktēr*, hunter. Ex: Epacter (Ins.)

epacti—Gr *epaktios*, on the shore. Ex: Epactius (Ins.)

epanorth—Gr *epanorthoō*, to correct, restore; *epanorthōma*, correction. Ex: Epanorthus (Mam.)

eparc—Gr *eparkēs*, assisting; *parkesis*, aid, assistance. Ex: Eparces (Ins.)

eparm—Gr *eparma*, genit. *eparmatos*, a swelling. Ex: Eparmato-stethus (Ins.)

epaul—Gr *epaulos*, house. Ex: Epaul-oecus (Ins.)

epedan—Gr *epedanos*, frail, weak. Ex: Epedanus (Arach.)

epeir—1. G *peryō*=Ionic *peiryō*, to pull t. Ex: Epeira (Arach.); Epeiro-typus (Arach.); Met-epeira (Arach.). 2. Gr *ēpeiros*, continent.

epel—G *ephēlis*, cover, also freckle. Ex: Epelichthys (Pisc.); Epelis (Ins.); not Epel-oria (Arth.) which is < Gr *ēlys*, stranger.

ependym—G *ependyma*, t. ...me, an upper garment. Ex: ependyma; ependym-al.

epentheo—Gr *epenthesis*, insertion. Ex: Epenthesis (Coel.)

epeol—Gr *ēpiolos*, moth. Ex: Epeolus (Ins.)

eperu—NL *eperua* < Caribbean *peru* name of fruit. Ex: Eperua*

epheb—Gr *ephēbos*, youth; *ephēbikos*, pertaining to youth. Ex: ephebic; ephebo-logy.

ephedr—Gr *ephedra*, sitting before, place, sitting upon, seat > *ephedra*, the horsetail plant. Ex: Ephedra; Ephedrus (Ins.)

ephel—Gr *phēlis*, genit. *ephēlidos*, freckle.

ephemer—Gr *ephēmeros*, temporary, living but a day. Ex: Ephemer-idae (Ins.); Ephemera (Ins.)

ephesti—Gr *ephestios*, at home, domestic. Ex: Ephestia (Ins.)

ephialt—Gr *ephialtēs*, the night mare; one who incubates or lies upon. Ex: Ephialt-ana (Ins.); Ephialtes (Ins.) (A)

ephict—Gr *ephiktos*, easy t. get at, accessible.

ephimer—G *ephimeros*, desired, delightful. Ex: Ephimero-pus (Ins.)

ephipp—Gr *ephippos*, mounted as on horse; *ephippion* for putting on horse. Ex: Ephippodonta (Moll.); Ephippi-charax (Pisc.); Ephippio-ceras (Moll.); Ephippium (Ins.)

ephistem—Gr *ephistēmi*, t. cause to establish, to give one's attention to. Ex: Ephistemus (Ins.)

ephole—Gr *phelkos*, enticing, alluring.

ephydr—Gr *ephydros*, wet, living on the water. Ex: Ephydra (Ins.); Ephydro-soma (Ins.)

ephyr—Gr *Ephyra*, Greek city, the old name of Corinth. Ex: Ephyr-ops-idae (Coel.); ephyra; Ephyra (Coel.) etc.

epi—See ep-.

epibat—Gr *epibatēs*, one who mounts, stallion; also the head. Ex: Epibates (Ins.)

epiblem—Gr *epiblēma*, that which is thrown over one, cloak. Ex: Epiblema (Ins.); Epiblemum (Arach.)

epiblefic—Gr *epiblēptikos*, impinging upon.

epichar—Gr *epicharis*, beautiful, elegant, pleasing. Ex: Epicharis*

epicliat—Gr *epiklinatēs*, moving sidewise. Ex: Epiclintes (Prot.)

epiclop—Gr *epiklopos*, thievish, tricky. Ex: Epiclopus (Ins.)

epicrat—Gr *epikratēs*, one with mastery of thing. Ex: Epicrates (Rept.)

epicri—Gr *epikrion*, the sail-yard of ship, an antenna. Ex: Epicrium (Amph.); Epicrius (Arach.)

epidem—Gr *epidēmos*, t. live at home to be prevalent. Ex: Epidemia (Ins.); epidemio-logy.

epier—Gr *epēratos*= *ēratos*, pleasing. Ex: Epieropsis (Ins.) Epierus (Ins.).

epieras—Gr *epēratos*, pleasing, acceptable.

epimach—Gr *epimachos*, that may be easily attacked, also equipped for the fray. Ex: Epimachus (A)

epimec—Gr *epimēkēs*, oblong. Ex: Epimecis (Ins.)

epio—Gr *ēpios*, calm, mild, kind. Ex: Epiopeltus (Ins.)

epipact—Gr *epipaktis*, name of plant, the hellebore. Ex: Epipactis*

epiped—Gr *epipedos*, on the ground, level, superficial. Ex: Epipeda (Ins.); Epipedo-soma (Ins.)

epiploic—NL *epiploic* < Gr *epiploon*, the omentum. Ex: an-epiploic; epiploic.

epipolae—Gr *epipolaios*, superficial, manifest. Ex: Epipolaeus (Ins.)

epistax—Gr *epistaxis*, nose-bleed.

epithem—Gr *epithēma*, cover lid, also poultice. Ex: epithem; Lin-epithema (Ins.) See -them.

epitimet—Gr *epitimētēs*, an inspector, avenger. Ex: Epitimetes (Ins.)

epiton—Gr *epitonos*, stretched, intense. Ex: Epitono-ites (Echin.)

epod—G *epōdos*, chorus. Ex: Epodus (Ins.)

epomidi—Gr *epōmidios*, on the shoulder. Ex: Epomidio-pteron (Ins.)

epops—Gr *epops*, kind of bird, the hoopoe. Ex: Epops (A)

eptat—NL *eptatus* < *heptatus*, an old name for anchovies.

ept—NL *ept* < G *hepta*, seven. Ex: Epta-tretus (Elasm.)

epta—See ept.

eptesicus—NL. *eptesicus*, a generic name coined by Rafinesque and which he said he derived < Gr. *eptên*, to fly and *oikos*, house. *Ex*: Eptesicus (Mam.)

equ—1. L. *aequus*, equal. *Ex*: equi-rotal; equivalve. 2. L. *equus*, genit. *equi*, dim. *equulous*, horse; *equa*, genit. *equae*, dim. *equula*, little mare; *equinus*, pertaining to horses; *eques*, horseman. *Ex*: equ-old; Eques (Pisc.); Equi-set-ella (Coel.); Equi-setum*; Equula (Pisc.); Equus (Mam.)

equal—L. *equalis*, equal.

equator—L. *aequator*, an equalizer. *Ex*: equatoreal.

eques—NL. *equulus*, Rafinesque fish name < L. *equus*, horse.

equitan—L. *equitans*, genit. *equitantis*, riding, ppr. of *equito*, to ride.

er—1. Gr. *êr*, contraction of *ear*, genit. *earos* = L. *ver*, spring. *Ex*: Er-anthemum*; Er-anthis*; Eri-gonia*. 2. Gr. *era*, earth, field. *Ex*: Er-agrostis*. 3. Gr. *êri*, early. *Ex*: Eri-geron*; 4. Gr. *erion*, wool; *erineos*, woolen; also the wild fig. *Ex*: er-ichthus; Erio-caulon*; erineus; erinose; Erio-dictyon*; Erio-gonum*; Ero-phila*; *Ero-phyllum**; *Somat-eris* (A). 5. L. *er*, genit. *eris*, hedgehog. *Ex*: erinose.

eraea—See eraso.

eras—L. *erasus*, scratched out, erased < *erado*, to gnaw away.

erasm—Gr. *erasmios* = *erasmos* = *erastos* = *erates*, amiable, lovely, pleasing. *Ex*: *Erasmia* (A); Erasmo-crada (A); Erasmus (A); Erasmo (Ann.); Eratio (Ins.).

erast—Gr. *erastês*, fem. *erastria*, lover. *Ex*: Erastri-facies (Ins.); Erastria (Ins.); poresast-ic.

erastri—See erast.

erat—See erasm.

erato—Gr. *Eratô*, the muse of minstrelsy and love-songs, the Lovely < *eratos*, lovely < *eraô*, to love. *Ex*: Erato (Moll.); Erato-trivia (Moll.); Eratia (Ins.).

erax—NL. *erax*, name applied to genus of insects < Gr. *eraô*, to love. *Ex*: Erax (Ins.); Eraxia (Ins.). See hierax.

ereb—Gr. *Erebos*, place of nether darkness; also, mythical being, the son of Chaos and Dark; *erebennos*, dark, like Erebus. NL. *erebeus*, dark, like *Erebos*. *Ex*: *Ereb-ophis* (Rept.); *Erebus* (Ins.); *Erebo-thrix* (Ins.); Erebus (Ins.)

erechthites—Gr. *erechthitês*, the groundsel < *erechthô*, to rend. *Ex*: Erechthites*

erect—L. *erectus*, erect.

ereis—Gr. *ereisis*, lifting or raising up, pushing against, thrusting.

ereism—See erasm.

erem—1. Gr. *êrema*, gently, slowly. *Ex*: eremacausis. 2. Gr. *erêmos*, solitary, uninhabited = L. *eremus*; *erêmitês*, of the desert, an hermit. *Ex*: erem-ad (Ecol.); Erem-anoptis (Moll.); Eremi-acris (Ins.); Eremi-astrum*; Eremi-ornis (A); Eremo-bates (Arach.); eremo-philous. 3. Gr. *erêmia*, place of solitude; also quietness, stillness, rest. *Ex*: Eremia (Moll.); Eremia-philus (Ins.)



Desert Gilia, *Gilia eremica*, tiny annual of the desert sands.

eremic—L. *eremicus*, of the desert, lonely.

eremit—L. *eremitus*, lonely, solitary.

eremit—L. *eremitis*, genit. *eremitidis*, alone, solitary.

eremn—Gr. *eremnos*, dark, obscure, black, gloomy. *Ex*: Eremno-philus (Ins.)

eremos—Gr. *erêmôsis*, making solitary, desolate. *Ex*: Eremosis (Ins.)

eremotes—Gr. *erêmôtês*, desolator. *Ex*: Eremotes (Ins.).

erepsin—NL. *erepsin*, digestive enzyme < L. *ereptus*, pp. of *eripio*, to pull away. Compare with pepsin, trypsin, etc.

erept—Gr. *erephô*, to crown. *Ex*: Erept-odon (Mam.).

eret—See eretm.

erethistic—Gr. *erethistikos*, provoking > NL. *erethisticus*; Gr. *erethistês*, one given to quarreling. *Ex*: *Erethistes* (Ins.)

erethiz—Gr. *erethizô*, Epic impf. *êrethizon*, to provoke, vex, excite. *Ex*: Erethizon (Mam.)

eretm—Gr. *eretmon*, an oar; *eretês*, oars, also rowers; *eretikos*, of or for rowing. *Ex*: Eretes (Ins.); Eretmo-ichthys (Pisc.); Eretmo-chelys (Ins.); Eretmo-podes (A); Pyg-eretmus (Mam.).

ereunet—Gr. *ereunêtês*, searcher, prober. *Ex*: Ereunetes (A), etc.

erg—Gr. *ergon*, work; *ergasia*, labor, daily business; *ergatês*, laborer; *ergatikos*, willing or able to work. *Ex*: Ergas-ilus (Crust.); ergasio-phytes; Ergates (Ins.); Ergaticus (A); ergato-gyne; Bathy-erg-oides (Mam.); Poly-ergus (Ins.); syn-erg-id.

ergasi—See erg.

ergat—See erg.

ergod—Gr *ergōdēs*, troublesome.

eri- —Gr *eri* strengthening prefix meaning very *Ex* Eri-glossa (Rept.); Eri-lepis (Pisc.) See also er

eriarest—NL. *eriarestus* < Gr *eri*, very + *arestos* pleasing. *Ex.* Eriaresta (Ins.).

eric—Gr *ereikē* = *erikē*, heath < *ereikō* t break, since some ericas were supposed to break bladder stones NL. *ericetum*, heath > NL. *ericaceus* pertaining to heath. *Ex:* Ericaceae*; Erica*; Erica-meria*; ericet-inus ericeti-cola.

ericet—See eric.

erichth—Gr *ereichthō*, to break. *Ex* erichthus; erichth-oid-ina.

ericin—L. *ericius* of hedge-hog.

ericius—L. *ericius* NL. dim. *ericulus*, hedge-hog, an urchin. *Ex* Ericius (Mam.); Ericulus (Mam.).

erict—Gr *ereiktos* = *eriktos*, bruised, wounded pounded.

ericul—See ericius.

erigen—L. *erigo*, to raise, ppr *erigens*, genit. *erigentis* raising. *Ex* nervi erigentes

erin—See er 4.

erinace—L. *erinaceus* also *ericius*, hedge-hog. *Ex* Erinace-idae (Mam.) Erinaceus (Mam.).

erinys—Gr *Erinys* = *Erynnis*, an venging deity *Ex* Erynnis (Tril.) (Ins.)

erio—See er 4.

eriphia—L. *eriphia* < Gr *eriphaia*, an unknown plant. *Ex.* Eriphia (Crust.).

erism—1. Gr *ereisma*, genit. *ereismatos* prop, support. *Ex* erisma; Erismat-ura (A); Pachy-erisma (Pisc.) 2. Gr *erisma*, genit. *erismatos*, cause of quarrel, dispute; *erismos*, quarrel, strife *Ex.* erisma Erisma

erist—Gr *eristos*, contested *eristēs*, contester wrangler *Ex* An-eristus (Ins.)

eristal—L. *eristalis*, name pplied by Pliny to an unknown precious stone *Ex* Eristalis (Ins.); Eristalo-myia (Ins.) Eristalo-mya (Ins.)

eristic—Gr *eristikos*, eager for strife. *Ex* Eristicus (Ins.).

erithac—Gr *erithakos*, name of some solitary bird. *Ex* Erithacus (A .).

erithal—1. Gr *erithalēs*, much branched. *Ex.* Erithales (Ins.) 2. Gr *erithalis* name of some plant, perh. one of the stone crops. *Ex* Erithalis*

eritheles—Gr *erithēlēs*, very flourishing.

erm—Gr *erma*, support. *Ex.* Dic-erma* the first element < *dis*, twice.

ermine—OF *ermine* the ermine > NL. *ermineus*, like the ermine pertaining to the ermine.

ern—Gr *ernos*, bud, offshoot, sprout *ernōdēs*, like young sprout, branched. *Ex.* Erno-ctona (Ins.); Erno-gramma (Pisc.); Ernodea; Ernodes (Ins.)

ernod—See ern.

-ernus—L. *-ernus*, suffix added t noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex* hod-ernus.

erod—Gr *herōdios*, heron. *Ex* Erodii; Herodii (Av.); Erodium*

eros—1 L. *erosus*, gnawed off, consumed, pp. of *erodo*, to gnaw off. *Ex* Erosa (Pisc.) 2. Gr *Erōs*, genit. *Erōtos*, god of love < *erōs* love > *erōtikos*, of or caused by love, pertaining to love. *Ex.* Eros (Ins.); erotic; Eroto-lepsis (Ins.) see er 1

erot—See eros 2.

erotem—Gr *erōtēma*, query question.

erotyl—Gr *erōtylos*, darling. *Ex.* Erotyl-idae (Ins.); Erotylus (Ins.)

erp—See herp.

erpeton—See herp.

erpet—See herp.

errabund—L. *errabundus* wandering about, inconstant.

errans—L. *errans*, genit. *errantis*, wandering, ppr of *erro*, to stray to make mistake > *erraticus*, wandering to and fro; *erroneus*, wandering, misled; *error* wandering, mistake. *Ex.* Errantia (Ann.)

errat—L. *erratus*, wandering: *errator* wanderer; *errabilis*, wandering See lso errans

erratic—See errans.

erromen—Gr. *errōmenos* stout, vigorous *Ex* Erromeno-osteus (Pisc.); Erromenus (Ins.)

erron—L. *erro*, genit. *erronis* wanderer

error—L. *error* wavering, wandering from course.

erse—Gr *ersēeis* = *ersēeis*, dewy *Ex.* erseous Ersea (Coel.)

erubescen—L. *erubescens*, genit. *erubescentis*, becoming red, ppr of *erubesco*, to become red.

eruc—L. *eruca*, caterpillar also kind of crucifer *Ex* Eruc-aria* Eruca (Ins.); eruciform; eruci-vor-ous.

eruct—1 L. *eructus*, belched forth, impure. *Ex* eruct-ion 2. L *erugo*, t smooth, to make clear of wrinkles, pp *eructus*, smoothed.

erug—L. *erugo*, t make smooth > NL. *erugosus*, very smooth.

erump—L *erumpens*, genit. *erumpentis*, breaking out, bursting forth < *erumpo*, to break forth.

ery—Gr *eryōn*, drawing out, ppr of *eryō*, to draw drag. *Ex* Ery-ops (Amph.)

erycin—L. *Erycina*, name of Venus > *Eryx*, high mountain in Sicily and cit near it, famous for its temple of Venus *Ex* Erycin-idae (Ins.) Erycina (Ins.)

erymn—Gr *erymnos* fenced, made strong, steep. *Ex* Erymno-chelys (Rept.); Erymnus (Rept.).

eryng—Gr *eryngos*, dim. *eryngion*, thistle. *Ex*: eryngi-folius; Eryngium*

eryon—Gr *eryō*, impf. *eryon*, to drag on the ground, draw *Ex*. Eryon (Crust.)

erysib—Gr *erysibē*, mildew rust. *Ex*: Erysibe*

erysim—Gr *erysimon*, the hedge mustard < *eryō*, to draw to cure. *Ex*: Erysimum*

erysiph—NL. *erysiphe* < Gr *erythros* red + *siphōn*, pipe. *Ex*: Erysiphe*

erythea—Gr *Erytheia*, an island in the bay of Cadiz where the giant Geryon dwelt. *Ex*: Erythea*

erythr—Gr *erythros*, red, reddish; *erythraios*, fem. *erythraea*, red; *erythrotēs*, redness. *Ex*: Erythraea*; Erithum*; erythro-cyte; Erythrosuchus (Rept.); Erythro-xylon*

erythran—Gr *erythrainos*, red, ruddy > *erythranon*, kind of ivy with reddish fruits. *Ex*: erythran-ous.

erythron—Gr *erythronion*, name of kind of orchidaceous plant. *Ex*: Erythronium*

eryx—L. *Eryx*, name of an opponent of Hercules > *Eryx*, name of mountain upon which Eryx was buried, and famous for its temple of Venus. *Ex*. Eryx (Rept.) etc.

-es—1. L. -*es* plural ending of certain 3rd declension nouns such as *lacertor* pl. *lacertores*, perchers 2. G -*es*, plural ending of certain nouns such as ortyx, pl. ortyges, quail; 3. L. and NL. -*es*, plural of nouns used in forming group names especially of birds and mammals. *Ex*: Glir-es (Mam); Passer-es (A.); Rasor-es (A.) Scansor-es (A.); Steganopod-es (A.)

-escens—L. -*escens*, genit. -*escentis*, adjectival termination of Latin verbs having usually an inceptive or inchoative force, meaning beginning, beginning to, slightly; often corresponding t Eng -*ish*, -*escence* and -*escent* *Ex*: adolescence; arbor-escent pub-escence; pub-escent.

eschar—1 G eschara, fire-place; also crust, the scab on wound caused by burning; *escharotikos*, producing scar *Ex* Eschara (Bry) Eschari-pora (Bry.); Dystenus-escharella (Bry); Escharo-pora (Bry); Rept-eschari-pora (Bry) 2. Gr *escharos* fish, kind of sole

escharion—Gr *escharon*, pan of coals; basis, platform. *Ex* Escharion (Pisc.).

eschat—Gr *eschatos*, last in position or in time, the utmost, farthest. *Ex* Escha -tra (Ins.); Eschat (Ins.) Eschato-cephalus (Arach)

esculent—L. *esculentus* good to eat.

esis—Gr 1 *hēsis*, genit. *eseōs*, delight *Ex*: Menesis* 2. Gr *esis*, sitting also tendency drive, urging *Ex* ec-esis (Ecol) < *esi* settling, establishing

eso—1. Gr *esō* = *eisō*, within. *Ex* eso-derm 2. *hēso*, sit, be seated.

esoc—L. *esox*, genit. *esocis*; name of kind of fish found in the Rhine, pike. *Ex* Esoc-idae (Pisc.); esoci-form; Esox (Pisc.)

esod—See eisod.

esop—Gr *Aisōpos* proper name. *Ex* Esopus (Crust.)

esophag—Gr *oisophagos*, the gullet, see oes 2. *Ex* esophagi-al; esophagus.

esoteric—Gr *esōterikos* arising within. *Ex* esoteric.

esox—See esoc.

essenti—L. *essentia*, the essence of anything. *Ex*: essenti-al.

esson—Gr *hēssōn* less, weaker *Ex* Esson-odontherium (Mam.); Aco-essus (Mam.)

-essus—NL. *essus*, -*a*, -*um*, dim. suffix. *Ex*. Vampyr-essa (Mam) See also esson.

est—See also hest.

esten—See estrnomen.

-estes—NL. -*estes*, contraction of Gr *edestēs* an eater *Ex*: Pyren-estes (A.)

esth—1 Gr *esthiō*, to eat. *Ex*: Argyr-esthia (Ins.); Estho-pteron (Ins); not Pan-esth-idae (Ins.), see esthes 2. Gr *esthēō*, to clothe. *Ex*. Esth-onyx (Mam.)

esthes—Gr. *esthēs*, garment. *Ex* Lisp(od)-esthes (Moll); Pan-esth-idae (Moll.); Panesthes (Ins.).

esthet—Gr *esthes*, genit. *esthetos*, garment. *Ex* Erythr-esthes (Ins)

esthl—Gr *esthlos* = Doric, *eslos*, luckly

estr—See oestr

estriat—NL. *estriatus*, without stripes or furrow < L. *e*- ex without + *stria*, furrow

esurien—L. *esuriens*, genit. *esurientis* hungering.

-et—Eng. -*et*, suffix of French derived nouns. *Ex*: egre-et lab-et.

et—Gr *etos*, year *Ex*. Eto-blattina (Ins.)

etaer—Gr *etairos*, companion. *Ex* Bryoetaerus (Pisc); Phil-etaerus (A.).

etaerio—NL. *etaerio*, kind of aggregate fruit < Gr *etaeria*, companionship, brotherhood.

etel—Gr *etelis*, name of some fish. *Ex*: Etelis.

eteo—Gr *eteos* true genuine *Ex* Eteo-phidus (Ins.).

eter—Gr *heteros*, the other one of two. *Ex* Etero-di-urus (Ins.); Eteros-onycha (Arach.)

-etes—Gr -*etēs*, suffix meaning one who. *Ex*: tryp-etes, borer < *trypaō*, t bore through; zet-etes, searcher seeker < *zēteō*, to seek; etc.

etes—Gr *etēs*, neighbor *Ex*. Aerp-etes (A.)

etesi—Gr. *etēsios*, annual, lasting year *Ex*: Etesius (Ins.)

eth—Gr *ethos*, genit. *etheos*, character habit. *Ex* Simo-ethus (Ins.) Etho-lelos (Arth.)

ethali—Gr *Aithalidēs*, mythological name *Ex*: Ethalion (Moll.).

ethelast—Gr *ethelastikos*, conceited. *Ex.* Ethelastia (Ins.)

ethelerg—Gr *ethelourgos* willing to work, untiring. *Ex* Ethelergus (Ins.)

ethm—1 G *ētheō*, to strain. *Ex* Ethmo-stoma (Plat.) 2. G *ēitheos*, bachelor *Ex* etheogenesis.

ethm—Gr *ēthmos*, sieve. *Ex* ethm-oid; Ethmiopsis (Ins.); Ethmo-sphaera (Prot.); Ethmus (Ins.).

ethn—Gr *ethnos*, nation, race; *ethnikos*, of a nation. *Ex* ethnic ethno-logy

etiolat—NL. *etiolatus* made white < Fr *étioler* blanched. *Ex* etiolat-ed.

etm—Gr *etmagen* < *temnō* to cut. *Ex* Etmopterus (Elasm.)

etr—Gr *ētron* the abdomen. *Ex* Etro-pus (Pisc.) Stir-etrus (Ins.) see steir 1.

-etta—NL. *-etta*, diminutive ending. *Ex* Ardetta (A.); Syc-etta (Por.)

-etum—See -etus.

-etus—L. *-etus* -a, -um, suffix added to noun stems to form nouns designating the place of thing, or especially with names of plants, to designate where these grow *Ex* arboretum querc-etum.

eu-—Gr *eu-* (used before roots beginning with consonant) = *ev-* (used before roots beginning with vowel) good, well, true, nice. *Ex* Eucalypt-us*; Eu-cnida*; Eu-glena (Prot.) Euonymus*; Eu-theria (Mam.); Ev-ento-gnathi (Pisc.); Ev-lub-soma (Myr.) E -odia*; Evosmia*; Ev-oto-mys (Mam.)



Beak-fruited Eucalyptus. *Eucalyptus rostrata.*

euag—Gr *euagēs* splendid. *Ex* Euagona (Ins.)

euanth—Gr *euanthes*, blooming, rich in flowers, gay *Ex* Euantha (Ins.)

eudi—Gr *eudios* calm, gentle. *Ex* Eudiocrinus (Echin.)

eudocim—Gr *eudokimos*, famous, in good standing, well known. *Ex* Eudocimus (A.)

eudor—Gr *eudōros*, generous. *Ex* Eudor-ina (A.)

eugnom—Gr *eugnōmōn*, peaceful, kind-hearted, prudent. *Ex* Eugnomus (Ins.)

eulab—Gr *eulabēs*, prudent, wary *Ex* Eulabeornis (A.) Eulabes (Av.); Eulabis (Ins.)

-eum—NL *-eum* < Gr *-eion*, suffix denoting place where. *Ex* mus-eum, haunt of the Muses.

eumar—Gr *eumaris* thick-soled Asiatic shoe or slipper *Ex* Plat-eumaris (Ins.)

eunic—Gr *Eunikē* = *Eunikē*, name of Nereid. *Ex* Eunice (Ann.) etc.; Eunice-opsis (Coel.); Eunicea (Coel.); Eunici-cola (Crust.)

euod—Gr *euodos* easy to travel over easy favorable, good, successful. *Ex* euodi formis.

eupator—Gr *eupatorion*, agrimony < *Mithridates Eupator* king of Pontus, said by Pliny to have employed this plant in medicine. *Ex.* Eupatori-eae*; Eupatorium

euphorb—Gr *euphorbion* an African plant known as spurge < *Euphorbos*, physician to king Juba. *Ex* Euphorbia

euphrasi—Gr *euphrasia*, good cheer delight < *euphrainō*, to delight. *Ex.* Euphrasia

euphronid—Gr *Euphronidēs* Son of Night. *Ex* Euphronides (Echin.)

euprepi—Gr *euprepeia*, good appearance, dignity; *euprepēs*, goodly comely *Ex* Eupreplosaurus (Rept.); Euprepro-caenis (Ins.)

eur—1. Gr *Euros*, the east (or east-southeast) wind. *Ex* Euros (Ins.) See eurot 2. Gr *euros*, breadth, width; *eurys*, broad. *Ex* Eurillas (A.)

euresi—Gr *eurēma*, an invention, discovery *Ex.* Euretma (Ins.).

eures—Gr *heuresis* finding, discovery invention.

euret—Gr *eurētos*, easy to tell. *Ex* Euret-ida (Por.); Euret (Por.)

euro—*L. eurous, the east wind*

euro—L. *eurus*, eastern See also eurot

eurost—Gr *eurōstos*, strong, vigorous *Ex* Eurosto-pus (A.) Eurostus (Ins.)

eurot—Gr *eurōs*, genit. *eurōtos*, mold, decay *Ex* Euro-phila (Ins.); Eurotia eurotophila (Ecol.)

eury—Gr *eurys*, wide, broad > *eurynō*, to make wide or broad. *Ex* Eury-pelma (Arach.) Eury-stomata (Rept.); Eury-taenia; Eurya; Euryo-notus (A.) Euryno-rhynchus (A.)

euryal—1. L. *Euryale*, name of one of the Gorgons. *Ex:* Euryal-idae (Echin.); Euryale* (Echin.) 2. Gr *euryalos*, broad. *Ex:* Euryalus (Mam.)

eury—See eury

-eus—1. L. *-eus*, *-ea*, *-eum*, adjectival terminations added to noun roots to denote the material of which a thing is made, sometimes denoting similarity as *aureus*, golden <*aura*, gold; *ligneus*, made of wood, wooden <*lignum*, wood. See -ineus 2. L. *-eus*, termination meaning of or pertaining to, when added to form adjectives from names of Greek men. *Ex:* Achilleus <*Achilles* 3. Gr *-eus*, suffix used to designate that a person belongs to some country or town, as, *Eretri-eus*, Eretrian, *Kolon-eus* of Colonos.

eustath—Gr *eustathēs*, steadfast, sound, healthy

eutact—Gr *eutaktos*, orderly *Ex:* Eutactus (Ins.)

eutel—Gr *eutelēs*, cheap, worthless. *Ex.* Eutelornis (A .).

euterpe—Gr *Euterpē* one of the Muses <*eu*, well + *terpō*, to delight, please. *Ex.* Euterpe*

euthem—Gr *euthēmōn*, neat, pretty *Ex:* Euthemis*

euthet—Gr *euthetos*, well arranged, orderly *Ex:* Euthetus (Ins.)

euthi—See euthy

euthy—Gr *euthys*, straight, direct. *Ex.* Euthicomus (Ins.); Euthy-neura (Moll.) Euthyo-pter-ous (Ins.).

euthym—Gr *euthymos*, generous. *Ex:* Euthymus (Ins.)

eutoni—Gr *eutonia*, vigorous, in a state of vigor *Ex:* Eutonia (Ins.)

eutych—Gr *eutychēs*, lucky prosperous. *Ex:* Eutyche-lithos (Pisc.) Eutych-ides (Arach.).

ev-—See eu-

evagat—L. *evagatus*, roaming, extending itself <*evagor* to wander *Ex* Evagora (Ins.)

evan—Gr *euanios*, taking trouble lightly easily *Ex* Evania (Ins.) Evanio-morpha (Ins.) i.e., of the form of Evania.

evanescen—L. *evanescens*, genit. *evanescentis*, withering away losing strength, shrivelling <*evanesco*, to wither shrink.

evanid—L. *evanidus*, evanescent, feeble, frail.

evect—L. *evectus* led forth; *eveho*, to lead away lift up *Ex* evect-ion.

everne—Gr *euernēs*, sprouting well *Ex.* Evernia*

evers—L. *eversus*, genit. *eversionis*, an expulsion, an agitation *everto*, throw out, overturned *Ex* eversion

evex L *evexus* rounded at the apex, top

evict—L *evictus* conquered.

evid—Gr *euīdēs*, comely well-formed. *Ex.* Evides (Ins.).

evinct—L. *evinctus*, bound, wreathed, crowned.

evod—NL. *evodia* <Gr *euōdia*, a sweet smell, pleasant odor *Ex:* Evodia. see eu-

evolans—L. *evolans*, flying, springing forth with speed; ppr of *evolo*, to fly out.

evolut—L. *evolutus*, rolled out, pp. of *evolvo*, to unroll; *evolutio*, genit. *evolutionis* an unrolling or opening of a book. *Ex:* evolution.

ex—Gr *exis*, a having, possessing, habit, that which one has acquired. *Ex:* cach-ex-ia (Med.)

ex-—L. *ex-* out, beyond, comparable to Gr *ek-* out (sometimes contracted to *e-* before roots beginning with b, d, g, h, l, m, n, p, r; usually changed to *ef* before roots beginning with f) E-mackenator (A .) E-bapho-chernes (Arach.); ef-ferent; ex foliate; ex-trinsic; see exo.

exacut—L. *exacutus* pointed, pp. of *exacuo*, to make sharp, pointed. *Ex* exacu-ate.

exaeret—Gr *exairetos* picked out, selected, taken out, remarkable. *Ex:* Exaereta (Ins.)

exaltat—L. *exaltatus* very tall, exalted; pp. of *exalto*, to raise up.

exanthem—Gr *exanthēma*, genit. *exanthēmatos*, an eruption, a blossoming out <*ex*, out + *antheō*, to put forth flowers, to burst forth from the surface of a thing. *Ex:* exanthema; exanthemat-ous.

exapt—L. *exaptus*, fastened.

exarat—L. *exaratus*, plowed, furrowed, sculptured, pp. of *exaro*, to plow sculptor *Ex* exarate.

exartem—Gr *exartēma*, an appendage *Ex:* Exartem-atopus (Ins.)

exasperatul—NL. *exasperatulus*, somewhat irritating.

excell—L. *excello*, to excel ppr *excellens*, genit. *excellentis*, excelling.

excels—L. *excelsus*, tall, elevated.

excert—L. *excertus* projecting, protruding.

excipul—L. *excipula*, a receptacle. *Ex.* excipuliform.

excis—L *excisus*, cut out, cut off, castrated, destroyed

exclam—L *exclamo*, to call out, make a noise.

excubit—L. *excubitus* pp. of *excubo*, to keep watch; *excubitor* a sentinel.

excuss—L. *excussus*, stretched out, extended; also driven out, shaken off <*excutio*, to cast out.

exes—L *exesus* devoured, eaten away <*exedo*, consume.

exigu—L. *exiguus*, short, small, brief; *exiguum*, trifle, little.

exil—L. *exilis*, neut. *exile* small, thin, slender feeble, dry *Ex.* exili-ped Exilia (Moll.); exilia.

eximi—L. *eximius*, select, distinguished, uncommon.

exitial—L. *exitialis*, destructive, wasting.

exitios—L. *exitiosus*, destructive.

exo—Gr. *exo*, outside. *Ex:* Exo-chorda (Moll.); Exo-gene*; exo-skeleton.

exoch—Gr. *exochos*, projecting, lofty. *Ex:* Exoch-ura (Mam.); Exocho-blatta (Ins.); Exochus (Ins.)

exochr—Gr. *exochros*, deadly pale.

exocoet—Gr. *exokoitos*, sleeping outside. *Ex:* Exocoet-idae (Pisc.); Exocoetus (Pisc.); Par-exocoetus (Pisc.)

exoles—Gr. *exoles*, utterly destroyed. *Ex:* Exoles (Pisc.)

exolesc—See exolet.

exolet—L. *exoletus*, matured, pp. of *exolesco*, to grow up; *exoletus*, matured.

exomal—Gr. *exomalizo*, to make quite smooth, to form according to law. *Ex:* Exomal-opsis (Ins.); Exomala (Ins.)

exorat—L. *exoratus*, persuaded < *exoro*, to persuade by entreaty.

exorist—Gr. *exoristos*, banished. *Ex:* Exorista (Ins.)

exoth—1. Gr. *exotheo*, to expel, drive out. *Ex:* Exothea*. 2. Gr. *exotho*, to protrude. *Ex:* Exotho-stemon*.

exotic—Gr. *exotikos*, foreign, not native.

expans—L. *expansus*, expanded.

explanat—L. *explanatus*, flattened; also made clear, plain.

explet—L. *expletus*, perfect, filled to completion.

explicans—L. *explicans*, spread out, made plain.

explicat—L. *explicatus*, unfolded < *explico*, to unfold.

explicit—L. *explicitus*, easy, disentangled.

explod—L. *explodo*, to scare away, to cast out; ppr. *explodens*, exploding.

expuls—L. *expulsus*, driven out.

exscap—NL. *exscapus*, without scape < L. *ex-*, without + *scapus*, stalk.

exsert—L. *exsertus*, protruding.

exsili—L. *exsilio* = *exilio*, to spring out; *exsilium* = *exilium*, place of retreat.

exsput—L. *exsputus*, spit out, expelled.

exsul—See exul.

extim—L. *extimus*, the most remote.

extrane—L. *extraneus*, strange, from without.

extra—L. *extra*, beyond, on the outside, without. *Ex:* extra-embryonic.

extrari—L. *extrarius*, outward.

extricat—L. *extricatus*, cleared up, freed, pp. of *extrico*, to free.

extrors—L. *extrorsus*, on the outside.

extrus—L. *extrusus*, driven out.

exuber—L. *exuberans*, genit. *exuberantis*, growing abundantly, superfluous; also extraordinary < *exubero*, to abound.

exud—L. *exudo*, to sweat out < *ex*, out + *sudo*, to sweat; pp. *exudatus*. *Ex:* exudate; exudat-oria.

exul—L. *exulo* = *exsulo*, to be an exile; ppr. *exulans*, banished, exiled.

exust—L. *exustus*, burned up, pp. of *exuro*, to burn up.

exut—L. *exutus*, drawn off, stripped. *Ex:* exutive.

exuv—L. *exuviae*, that which is stripped off < *exuo*, to pull or strip off. *Ex:* exuvi-ation.

exygr—Gr. *exygros*, watery, liquid, wet.

exypnoetes—NL. *exypnoetes*, an emendation from *exypnotes*, said to be derived from Gr. *exypnizo*, to arouse from sleep. *Ex:* Exypnoetes (Rept.)

eyra—NL. *eyra* < some S.A. native name now applied to a wild cat (*Felis eyra*).

eystath—Gr. *eustathes*, durable, stable. *Ex:* Eystathes*.

F

fab—L. *faba*, bean < Gr. *phago*, to eat; *fabarius*, of or belonging to beans. *Ex:* fab-aceus; fabarius.

facet—L. *facetus*, well-made, elegant. *Ex:* Facetus (Ins.). See also faci.

facett—See faci.

faci—L. *facies*, form, figure, appearance; also the face, face>F *face*, dim. *facette*, face; LL. *facialis* pertaining t the face, facial. *Ex.* facet; facetted; facial-form; facio-lingual.

fact—L. *factus*, pp. of *facio*, to make t bring about; *factor* doer *Ex.* ol-fact-ory

facul—L. *facula*, little torch.

facultat—L. *facultas*, genit. *facultatis*, capability skill. *Ex:* fac-ultat-ive.

faec—L. *faex* genit, *faecis*; pl. *faeces*, dregs *Ex* faeces = feces; fec-ula, de-faec-ation.

faex—See faec.

fag—L. *fagus*, beech tree. *Ex* Fag-aceae*; fagion (Ecol.); Fago-pyrum*; Fagus*

fagine—L. *f gineus*, of the beech tree.

falc—L. *falx*, genit, *falcis*, sickle, scythe>*falcatus*, sickle-shaped, armed with sickles>*falco*, falcon, because of its curved talons>F *falcon*, falcon. *Ex:* Falc-ula (A); Falc-unculus (A .); Falcata*; falcate; Falcator (A .); falci-form; Falco (Av.); Falco-baenus (A .) Falcon-idae (A .); Falx (Prot.); falx cerebri.

falcon—See falc.

fall—L. *fallo*, to deceive>*fallax*, genit. *fallacis*, deceptive; *falsus*, fraud. *Ex.* Fallaci-turris (Moll) Falsi-fusus (Moll.); Falso-uno-scena (Ins.)

fallac—See fall.

fallax—See fall.

fals—See fall.

falx—See falc.

familiar—L. *familiaris* domestic, home-like.

famulator—L. *famulatorius*, slavish.

faranc—NL. *farancia*, coined name or perh. from some personal name. *Ex* Farancia (Rept)

farcimen—See farcimin.

farcimin—L. *farcimen* genit. *farciminis* sausage. *Ex.* Farcimin-ella (Bry.)

farct—L. *farctus*, filled, pp of *farcio*, to stuff, fill full. *Ex* farct-et

farin—L. *farina*, flour meal>*farinosus* mealy *Ex.* farin-aceous; farin-ales; Farino-coccus (Ins.); farinose.

fario—See farion.

farion—L *fario*, genit *farionis*, the salmon trout

-farious—NL. *-farius*<L. *farior* to speak<Gr *phemai*, to speak used in sense of occurring in rows. *Ex* bi-farious, multi-farious.

fasc—L. *fascia*, dim. *fasciola*, bundle, band *fasciatus*, bundled. *Ex.* fascia fasci-ated Fasciola (Platy.) See also fascis.

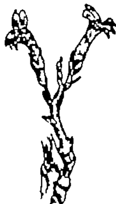
fasciari—NL. *fasciarius*, band-like

fasciat—See fasc.

fascicul—See fascis.

fascinat—L. *fascinator* charmer

fascis—L. *fascis*, dim. *fasciculus*, bundle. *Ex.* fascicle; fascicul-aria; Fasciculi-pora (Bry.) See also fasc.



Burro-Weed Strangler Orobanche fasciculata, whose fleshy stems occur in "bundles." Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

fast—L. *fastus*, pride; *fastosus*, haughty scornful, full of pride; collateral form, *fastuosus*

fastidibil—L. *fastidibilis*, loathsome, disagreeable.

fastig—L. *fastigo*, t exalt, pp. *fastigatus*, exalted (cf. L. *fastigium* top, summit, slope). *Ex* fastigi-atus; Fastigi-corna (Moll.); Fastigi-ella (Moll.).

fastuos—See fast.

fatig—L. *fatigo*, to vex, to make tired; ppr *fatigans*, genit. *fatigantis*, vexing

fatisc—*fatisco*, to gape, ppr *fatiscens*, genit. *fatiscentis*, opening in chinks, gaping, cracking open.

fatu—L. *fatuus*, foolish, simple.

f uc—L *fauces*, pl. noun meaning the gullet, the hinder parts of the mouth, the passage from the mouth to the pharynx. *Ex* fauces; fauc-al.

faun—L. *Faunus*, deity of herds and fields>NL. *fauna*, the animal life of particular period or region. *Ex* faun-al; fauna; avi-fauna.

faust—L. *faustus*, fortunate, lucky

fav—L. *favus*, NL. dim. *faveolus*, honey-comb; NL. *favosus*, like honey comb. *Ex* F vi-spongia (Por) faveol-ate; Favos-ites (Coel.); F vosi-pora (Bry) favus 2. It. *fava* bean.

faveol—See fav

favorin—L *Favorinus*, Roman philosopher of Hadrian tim *Ex* Favorinus (Moll.)

favos—See fav

f br—L. *febris*, fever *febrilis*, hot hich produces fever *Ex* febri-f ga; febrile

fec—See faec.

fecul—L *faecula*=*fecula*, he lees of wine; *feculentus*, full of dregs or sediment impure.

fecund—L *fecundus*, fruitful, rich, abundant.

fed—L. *fedus*, an ancient word synonymous with *hoedus* kid. *Ex* Fedia*

fel—L. *felis*=*feles*, genit. *felis*, cat, the prolific one, she that bears young>*felinus* belonging to cat. *Ex.* Fel-idae (Mam.); Fel-ichthys (Pisc.); Feli-opsis (Mam.); Felis (Mam.)

f lic—L. *felix*, genit. *felicis*, fruitful, productive. *Ex* Felix (Mam.); Felix-astraea (Coel.); Felixi-gyra (Coel.) See also fel.

feline—L. *felinus*, of or belonging t cat. See fel.

felis—See fel.

felix—See felic.

felsin—L. *Felsina*, name of town in Tuscany *Ex* Felsino-therium (Mam.)

femin—L. *femininus*, female<*femina*, woman; *femineus*, feminine. *Ex:* feminine.

femor—See femur

femur—L. *femur* the thigh>NL. *femoralis*, per taining t the thigh. *Ex.* Femori-ferus (Arth.); Femora (Brach.); femoro-tibial.

fen—L. *fenum*=*faenum*, hay provender See also foen. *Ex* feno-phil-ous.

fenestr—L. *fenestra*, window *Ex:* fenestr-alis; Fenestr-ella (Bry); fenestra ovalis Fenestra-pora (Bry.); Fenestro-saurus (Rept.)

fenisec—L. *fenisex*, genit. *fenisecis*, mower rustic.

fenisex—See fenisec.

fer—1. L. *fero*, t bear ppr *ferens*, genit. *ferentis* bearing; pp *fertus*, borne>*fertilis*, productive, fertile. *Ex* fertile; fertilis-ation=fertiliz-ation fertilis-in con-fertum Pori-fera vas de-ferens: 2. L. *fera*=*ferus*, wild animal, *ferus*, wild. *Ex* fer-al. See rang.

ferac—L. *ferax*, genit. *feracis* fruitful, rich, fer tile.

ferax—See ferac.

feroc—L. *ferox*, genit. *ferocis*, dim. *ferocul*us, fierce, wild, bold. *Ex.* Ferocul*us* (Mam.)

ferox—See feroc.

ferre—L. *ferreus*, made of iron, iron-color; also hard, unfeeling

ferrugat—NL *ferrugatus*, dusky iron-red

ferrugin—L. *ferrugo*, genit. *ferruginis* iron rust> *ferrugineus* rusty

fert—See fer 1.

fertil—See fer 1

ferula—L. *ferula*, fennel<*ferula*, walking stick. *Ex* Ferula

ferv—L. *fervens*, genit. *ferventis*, glowing, in earnest, zealous, savage; ppr of *ferveo*, to glow t boil *fervidus* fiery eager

fess—L. *fessus*, feeble worn out, decayed.

festin—L. *festinans*, quick, hasty<*festino*, to hasten.

festiv—L. *festivus*, gay variegated with bright colors<*festus*, feast. *Ex* Festiva (Moll.); Festivus (Ins)

festuc—L. *festuca*, dim. *festucula*, stem, straw; also straw-like weed growing among barley *Ex* Festuc-aria (Platy.); Festuca ; Festucula (Arach.)

fet—L. *fetus*=*foetus* an offspring, progeny fruit; *fetus*, pregnant, breeding. *Ex* fet-al; fet ation; fetus.

fetid—L. *fetidus*=*foetidus*, ill-smelling, fetid; *foetens*, stinking. *Ex* Foet-orius (Mam.) compr with Putorius (Mam.); foetid-hamus.

-fex—NL. *fex*, maker<L. *facio*, to make, do, perform. *Ex:* Tubi-fex (Ann.)

fiber—L. *fiber* the beaver; *fibrinus* of the beaver *Ex* Fiber (Mam.) See also fibr

fibr—L. *fibra*, dim. *fibrilla*, fiber filament (either of plant or animal nature) *Ex* fibr-in; fibr-ino-gen; fibra; fibrilla. See also fiber

fibrin—See fiber also fibr

fibul—L. *fibula*, buckle, clasp, splint. *Ex* Fibul-aria (Por.); F bul-aster (Echin.); fibula; Fibulo-ptyxis (Moll.)

fic—L. *ficus* fig tree, fig. *Ex* Fic-aria*; fici-folia; Ficio-stryx (Ins.); Fico-phagus (A); Ficus*

-fic, bo -fice—L *fic*, weak root of *facio*, to make, do. *Ex* chyli-fic melli-fica; oro-fice.

-fice—See -fic.

ficul—NL. *ficula*, small fig<L. *ficus*, fig. *Ex:* Ficula (Moll.) Ficul-ina (Moll.)

ficuln—L. *ficulnea*, the fig tree>*ficulneus* fig-like *ficulneus* of the fig tree.

fid—See find.

fidel—L. *fidelis* faithful, true. *Ex* Fidelis (Moll.)

fidia—NL. *fidia*, non-sense name applied t genus of beetles. *Ex* Fidia (Ins.)

fidicin—L. *fidicen*, genit. *fidicinis*, player on the lute or lyre. *Ex* fidicin-alis Fidicen-ina (Ins.)

fidicul—L. *fidicula*, small lyre-fil. instrument.

fidon—NL. *fidonia*, name applied t genus of geometrid moths<Gr *pheidos*, sparing, thrifty *Ex* Fidonia (Ins.)

fidus—L. *fidus*, trustworthy sure. See also find.

fieraster—NL. *fierasfer*<F (Provencal) *fieras*, kind of fish +*fer* fierce wild. *Ex* Fierasfer (Pisc.)

figul—L. *figulus*, potter

figur—L. *figuratus*, figured, formed, shaped.

fil—L. *filum*, thread>NL. *filaris*, threadlike; L. *filamentum*, dim. *filamentulum*, fine un-twisted thread. *Ex* fil-aceous; Filaria (Nemat.); filament-ous; fili-form; filo-plumes; filum ter minale.

filag—NL. *Filago*, name applied to a genus of plants < L. *filum*, thread. *Ex:* Filago*

filament—See fil.

filer—See fil.

fili—L. *filia*, daughter > NL. *filialis*, pertaining to a son or daughter. *Ex:* filial.

filic—L. *filix*, genit. *filicis*, fern. *Ex:* filic-ial; filic-ium; filici-form; Filix*

filix—See filic.

fim—L. *fimus*, dung > *fimetum*, dunghill. *Ex:* fimet-arius; Fimo-scolex (Ann.)

fimbr—L. *fimbria* > NL. dim. *fimbrilla*, fringe, border of fibers or threads; *fimbriatus*, fibrous, fringed, bordered with hairs. *Ex:* Fimbri-branchia (Amph.); Fimbri-branchi-ata (Crust.); fimbriate; Fimbrio-torpedo (Pisc.).

fimet—See fim.

fin—1. L. *finis*, boundary, limit. *Ex:* fin-al. 2. AS. *finn*, fin. *Ex:* fini-form.

find—L. *findo*, (root, *fid*) to split, pp. *fissus*, cloven, split > *fissilis*, tending to split; *fissio*, genit. *fissionis*, a cleaving; *fissura*, split, chink, fissure. *Ex:* Fissi-pedia (Mam.); fission; Fissur-ella (Moll.); fissure; Fissuri-rostra (Brach.); bi-fid; pennati-fid.

firm—L. *firmus*, steadfast, strong. *Ex:* Firmi-termes (Ins.)

firmat—L. *firmatus*, firm, made fast.

firol—NL. *Firola*, name applied to a genus of Pro-tozoa (etym. doubtful, but perhaps, as suggested by Agassiz, < F. *fiole*, little bottle, phial. *Ex:* Firol-idae (Prot.); Firola.

fiss—See find.

fissil—L. *fissilis*, tending to split, cleft.

fissur—See find.

fistul—L. *fistula*, hollow reed-stalk, pipe, tube > *fistularis*, like a pipe; *fistulatus*, pipe-shaped, furnished with pipes; *fistulosus*, full of pipes. *Ex:* Fistul-aria (Pisc.); fistul-ous; Fistuli-cola (Platy.).

fivor—L. *fivor*, genit. *fivoris*, lead-colored, bluish.

fix—L. *fixus*, attached, fastened, pp. of *figo*, to fasten.

flabell—L. *flabellum*, small fan. *Ex:* Flabell-ina (Moll.); Flabello-thyris (Brach.); Flabellum (Coel.)

flacc—L. *flaccus*, flabby, hanging down; *flaccidus*, relaxed, flabby, flaccid.

flagell—L. *flagrum*, dim. *flagellum*, whip; *flagello*, whip, pp. *flagellatus*, whipped. *Ex:* flagellate; flagelli-form; Dino-flagell-ata (Prot.)

flamm—L. *flamma*, dim. *flammula*, flame; *flammeus*, flame-colored. *Ex:* Flammeo (Pisc.); Flammi-gera (Ins.); flammul-[illegible]; Flammul-ina (Moll.)

flat—1. L. *flatus*, blowing; *flatulentus*, full of wind < *flo*, to blow. *Ex:* Flat-idae (Ins.); Flata (Ins.); flatulent. 2. NL. *flatus*, flat, akin to Eng. *flat* = Sw. *flat*, flat. *Ex:* Flati-palpus (Ins.); Flato-ptera (Ins.).

flatulent—See flat.

Alabaster Fan-coral, *Flabellum alabastrum*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

flav—L. *flavus*, yellow; *flavicans*, tending to yellow; *flavidus*, of golden yellow, somewhat yellow; *flavesco*, to become yellow, ppr. *flavescens*, genit. *flavescentis*, becoming yellow. *Ex:* Flavella (Prot.); Flaveria.

flavescen—See flav.

flavican—See flav.

flavid—See fla[illegible].

flebil—L. *flebilis*, doleful.

flect—L. *flecto*, to bend, pp. *flexus*, bent > *flexibilis*, capable of being bent, pliable; *flexuosus*, winding, bending; NL. *flexor*, bender. *Ex:* Flecto-notus (Amph.); Flexi-palpus (Arach.); flexible; Flexo-centrus (Ins.); flexor; flexu-ous.

flex—L. *flexus*, bent, turned, curved.

flocc—L. *floccus*, dim. *flocculus*, flock of wool, tuft of wool > *floccosus*, full of flocks of wool. *Ex:* Flocci-fera (Ins.); floccose; floccul-ent; floccule.

flor—L. *flos*, genit. *floris*, dim. *flosculus*, flower; *floridus*, abounding in flowers; *floresco*, to begin to bloom, ppr. *florescens*, genit. *florescentis*, beginning to bloom; *Flora*, goddess of flowers > *floralis*, of or pertaining to Flora. *Ex:* Flora-comus (Moll.); flori-culture; florid; Florichthys (Pisc.); Floscul-aria (Rot.); Flosculi-pora (Bry.); in-florescence; quadri-florus.

florens—L. *florens*, genit. *florentis*, glittering.

flore plena—See plen.

florescen—See flor.

florid—See flor.

flos—See flor.

floscul—See flor.

fluct—L. *fluctus*, [illegible] *Ex:* flucti-fraga.

fluctu—L. *fluctuo*, to wave, to float, boat, ppr. *fluctuans*, genit. *fluctuantis*, wavering.

fluit—L. *fluito* = *fluo*, to float, swim, ppr *fluitans* genit. *fluitantis* floating, swimming, sailing about.

flumin—L. *flumen*, genit. *fluminis* river *Ex* flumen-alis; Flumini-cola (Moll.)

fluminea—NL. *fluminea*, plant name < L. *flumen*, genit. *fluminis*, river + -ea *Ex* Fluminea*

flustr—NL. *flustra*, perh. < some Anglo-Saxon word such as *flustrian* braiding, plaiting. *Ex* Flustra (Bry)

fluv—L. *fluvius*, stream, river > *fluviatilis*, of or belonging to river *Ex* Fluvi-cola (Pisc.) etc.; fluviatile; Fluvio-pupa (Moll.)

flux—L. *fluxus*, flowing. *Ex* ad-flux-ion.

fod—L. *fodio*, to dig, dig up, ppr *fodiens*, genit. *fodientis*, digging, digging up > NL. *fodiator* digger *Ex* Fodia (Tun.); Fodiator (Pisc.); Ei-fodentia (M m.)

foed—L. *foedus*, ugly foul.

foen—1. L. *foenum* = *fenum*, hay dim. *foeniculum* = *feniculum*. *Ex* Foenicul um 2. L. *foenus*, that which is produced, such as interest on money *Ex* Foeno-morpha (Ins); Electro-foenus (Ins); Foenus (Ins)

foet—See fet.

foetid—See fetid.

foina—Ital dial. *foina*, polecat. *Ex* Foina (Mam)

foli—L. *folium*, dim *foliol um*, leaf > *foliaceus*, leafy *foliosus* full of leaves, leafy *Ex* foli-fer ous; foliaceous; Folio-sens (Coel) foliol-ate; Foliol-ina (Por) foliose; ex-foli-ation.

Small-leaved Amsonia, *Amsonia brachyphylla*. The genus *Amsonia* was named after Charles Amson, physician of Colonial Virginia. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

foll—L. *follis*, bag or sac > dim. *folliculus*, small sac, the bladder the scrotum *Ex* Folli-crinus (Echin) follicle; follicul-ate; Follicul-ina (Moll)

fomes—See fomit.

fomit—L. *fomes*, genit. *fomitis* tinder *Ex* Fomes*

font—L. *fons* genit. *fontis*, dim. *fonticulus* fountain, spring > *fontanus*, genit. *fontanalis*, pertaining to fountain or spring. *Ex* Fontan-iana (Moll.) Fonti-cola (Platy); Fonto-nema (Nem.)

fontan—See font.

fontanell—F *fontanelle* little fountain.

fonticul—See font.

for—L. *foris*, gate, door; as adj out-of-doors, abroad. *Ex* Tri-foris (Moll.)

foramen—See foramin.

foramin—L. *foramen*, genit. *foraminis*, hole, perforation. *Ex* foramen; Foramin-ites (Ann); Foramini-fera (Prot.)

forat—L. *foro*, to perforate, bore through, pp. *foratus*, bored through; *foratus*, boring. *Ex* Forat-ella (Bry); Forati dolium (Moll); im-per-forate.

forcep—See forcip.

forcip—L. *forceps* genit. *forcipis*, forceps, nipper < *formus* warm, hot + *capio*, to take. *Ex* Forcep-ina (Por.); forceps; forcip-ate; Forcip-ula (Ins.); Forcip-ul-ata (Echin.); Forcipo-myia (Ins)

forfex—See forfic.

forfic—L. *forfex*, genit. *forficis*, dim. *forficula*, scissors, shears > NL. *forficatus* forked. *Ex* forficate; Forficula (Ins) etc.; Forficulo-tarpa (Ins.)

form—L. *forma*, shape, figure, appearance, nature > dim *formula*, small pattern, rule, principle, formula; *formo* to form, pp. *formatus*, formed, fashioned, molded; *formosus*, finely formed, beautiful > dim. *formosulus* pretty *Ex* format-ive; Formi-corus (Ins); Formo-cryptus (Ins); formul-ate.

format—See form.

formic—L. *formica*, an ant > *formicinus*, of or like ants. *Ex* Formic-oma (Ins) see homo 2; Formica (Ins); Formica-leon (Ins); Formici-capa (A); Formico-thrips (Ins.)

formos—*formosa*, name of an island in the Pacific Ocean < L. *formosus*, beautiful. *Ex* Formos-ania (Pisc.) Formos-aphis (Ins); Formoso-soma (Ins.) See also form.

formul—See form.

fornac—L. *fornax*, genit. *fornacis*, furnace. *Ex* Fornax (Ins)

fornax—See fornac.

fornic—L. *fornix*, genit *fornicis* vault also brothel > *fornicatus* arched over *Ex* Fornicia (Ins) Fornico-cassus (Ins); fornix.

fornix—See fornic.

fort—L. *fortis*, strong, brave, powerful.

fortunat—L. *fortunatus* lucky doing well, prosperous

foss—L. *fossa*, ditch, dim *fossula* *fossilis*, dug up, dug out; *fossor* digger grave-digger <

fodo, to dig, pp. *fossus*, dug. *Ex* fossa; Fossa (Mam.) Fosso-pora (Coel.); fossil Fossulator (Echin.) Fossor (Mam.); fossori-al; in-foss-ate.

fossat—L. *fossatus*, dug around pierced; as noun, boundary i e., something with ditch dug about it < *fossa*, trench, hole.

fot—L. *fotus* warmed, pp. of *foveo*, to warm.

fov—L. *foveo*, to keep warm, to cherish, nourish, support. *Ex:* fov-illa.

fove—L. *fovea*, dim *foveola*, pit > *foveatus*, dim. *foveolatus*, pitted. *Ex* fovei-form.

foveat—See fove.

foveol—See fove.

fracid—L. *fracidus* mellow soft.

fract—L. *frango*, to break, pp. *fractus*, broken. *Ex* Fract-armilla (Moll.); Fracto-phloeus (Ins) in-fracted; re-fractus.

fraen—See fren.

frag—1. L. *frag*, the root of *frango*, to break, *fragilis*, brittle and *fragmentum*, piece. *Ex* Frag-arium (Tun.); Fragilo-cyathus (Coel.); Osal-fraga (A); Saxi-fraga*; 2. L. *fragum* strawberry plant. *Ex* Frag-aria*

fragil—See frag 1

fragos—L. *fragosus*, breakable fragile.

francolin—Pg. *francol* m = Sp. *francol* n, partridge: *francolin*, dim. of Port *frango*, hen. *Ex* Francolinus (A)

frater—L *frater* brother < Gr *phratēr*

fraud—L *fraudo*, t cheat; ppr *fraudans* genit. *fraudantis*, cheating, defrauding; *fraus*, genit. *fraudis*, cheat.

fraus—See fraud.

fraxin—L. *fraxinus*, the ash tree < Gr *phrassō*, to hedge or inclose since the ash was formerly used for hedges. *Ex* Fraxinus*

fregat—It. *fregata*, frigate. *Ex* Fregatt-ornis (A); Fregata = Fregatta (A .)

fremit—L. *fremitus* dull, roaring or murmuring sound < *fremo*, to hum, growl, murmur; pp. *fremitus*

fren—L *frenum* = *fraenum*, NL. dim. *frenulum* = *fraenulum*, bridle, curb. *Ex* fren-ate; Bi-fren-aria be-fren-atus

fres—L *fresus* crushed, bruised, pp of *frendo*, grind to bits

fret—L *fretum*, channel, straight *fretensis* inhabiting straights.

frig—L. *frigor* genit *frigoris*, coldness; *frigidus* cold. *Ex* Frigidi-lacuna (Moll); frigori-deserta (Ecol)

frigid—See frig.

frigor—See frig.

fringill—L. *fringilla*, name of kind of small bird. *Ex* Fringilla (A); Fringill-aurus (A)

fritill—L. *fritillus* dice-box *Ex* Fritill-aria* (Tun) Fritillum (Tun.)

frond—L. *frons* genit. *frondis*, leaf, frond > *frondosus*, leafy covered with leaves *frondosus* full of leaves, leafy *frondator* one who prunes trees; NL. dim. *frondiculus* small frond, small leaf. *Ex* Frondi-pora (Bry); Frondicularia (Prot.); Frondo-vagin-ul-ina (Prot.) albi-frons.

frondator—See frond.

frons—See frond and front.

front—L. *frons*, genit. *frontis*, forehead, brow; *frontosus*, many-browed, shameless. *Ex* frons; front-adi-form front-al; fronto-clypeal; Sectifrontes (Ins.)

frontat—NL. *frontatus* with forehead < *frons*, genit. *frontis*, the forehead.

fruct—L. *fructus*, fruit. *Ex* Fructi-cantor (A .); fructi-form.

frug—L. *frux*, genit. *frugis*, fruits of the earth *frugilegus*, gathering fruit. *Ex.* frugi-fer-ous frugi-vor-ous Frugilegus (A .)

frument—L. *frumentum*, corn, grain > *frumentarius* of or belonging to grain; *frumentor* to forage. *Ex:* frument-aceus.

frust—L. *frustum*, LL. dim. *frustulum* piece, part. *Ex.* frustul-ent; frustul-ose.

frustr—1. L. *frustra*, uselessly to no purpose > NL. *frustraneus*, useless. *Ex:* Frustranea. 2. L. *frustulum*, small piece. *Ex:* frustul-ose. 3. L *frustrator* deceiver: *frustratus*, deceived.

frux—See frug.

frutes—See frutic.

frutex—See frutic.

frutic—L. *frutex*, genit. *fruticis*, bush, shrub > *fruticesco*, to become bushy ppr. *fruticescens*, genit. *fruticescentis* = *frutescens*, genit. *frutescentis*, becoming bushy; *fruticosus*, shrubby *Ex* Fruti-cola (A) frutic-ul-ose Frutico-trochus (Moll); fruticose.

fuc—L. *fucus*, kind of rock-lichen from which was extracted red dye < Gr *phykos*, seaweed, sea-wrack. *Ex* fuci-vorous; Fuco-myia (Ins.); Fuco-therium (Mam.); Fucus*

fucat—L. *fuco*, to paint, falsify pp. *fucatus* painted < *fucus*, kind of lichen, see fuc.

fug—L. *fugio*, t flee > *fugax*, genit. *fugacis*, swift fleeting *Ex.* fugaci-ous Cimici-fuga*; aldi-fug-ous.

fugax—See fug.

fugus—See fug

fugit—L. *fugitus*, escaped, departed < *fugio*, t flee.

fulcr—L. *fulcrum*, prop < *fulcio*, to support. *Ex* fulcr-atus; Fulcr-alia (Moll.); fulcrum.

fulg—L. *fulgeo*, to shine ppr *fulgens* genit *fulgentis*, shining, glowing > *fulgor* flash of lightning, glitter *fulgur* flashing lightning. *Ex* Fulgia (Prot.) Fulgor-idium (Ins); Fulgore-thrips (Ins.); Fulgor-odes (Ins.) Fulguro-fusus (Moll) ex-fulgent.

fulgen—See fulg.

fulger—See fulg.

fulgur—See fulg.

fulic—L. *fulica*, dim. *fulicula*, coot; also *fulix*, genit. *fulicis*, coot. *Ex* fulic-arius; Fulica (A); Fulix (A .)

fulig—L. *fuligo*, genit. *fuliginis* soot. *Ex* Fuligo* (Prot.); fuligin-ous.

fuligul—NL. *fuligula*, name pplied t genus of sea-ducks<*fulica*, coot. *Ex* Fuligula (Av.)

fulix—See fulic.

fullo—L. *fullo*, beetle with whit spots; also cloth dresser

fulmar—ME. *fulmer* the pole-cat (perhaps< Icel. *full*, foul +*mar* the sea-mew) *Ex* Fulmarus (A)

fultur—L. *fultura*, prop, support, suspensor

fulv—L. *fulvus* reddish yellow tawny gold-colored. *Ex* ful -escent; Fulvia (Moll.); Ful vius (Ins.)

fulvast—L. *fulvaster* -*tra*, -*trum*, yellowish.

fum—L. *fumus* smoke>*fumidus*, smoky *Ex*: Fum-aria* fumi-frons.

fumator—L. *fumator* one bo deceives, one who throws p smoke screen; also ripener of wine<*fumo* t smoke

fumifer—L *fumifer* smoking, steaming.

fun—L. *funis*, dim. *funiculus*, cord, rope>NL *funalis*, rope-like. *Ex* Fun-ambul-us (Mam.); funi-form; Funi-sciurus (Mam) Funicul-ina (Coel) funiculus.

funal—L. *funalis*, made of rope

funambul—L *funambulus*, rope-dancer

fund—L. *fundus* bottom, foundation dim *fundulus*, kind of sausage; in mechanics, piston; *fundamentum*, foundation. *Ex* Fund-aspis (Ins) fundament; Fundul-ichthys (Pisc.) Fundulo-bombus (Ins); fundus.

fundat—L *fundatus*, firm, established<*fundo*, t fasten.

fundul—See fund.

funebr—See funer

funer—L *funus*, genit. *funeris*, funeral, burial >*funebris* of or belonging t funeral; *funereus* of or belonging to burial, *funestus*, deadly destructive LL *funeraticus*, pertaining to funeral ML. *funeralis*, belonging to burial. *Ex* Funebri-bombus (Ins); funere-al.

funest—L. *funestus*, deadly

fung—L. *fungus*, dim. *fungulus*, mushroom, fungus. *Ex*: fungi-form; Fungia (Coel.); fungi-vor-ous; Fungulus (Tun.) Fungus*

funicul—See fun.

fur—L. *furo*, t rage, be furious ppr *furens*, genit. *furentis*, raging. *Ex* Fur-unculus (Mam) Furi-ella (Mam); Furi-pterus (Mam.); Furia (Nemat.)

furac—L. *furax*, genit. *furacis*, inclined to pilfer steal

furax—See furac.

furc—L. *furca*, dim. *furcilla*=*furcula*, fork> *furcatus* dim. *furcillatus*, forked. *Ex* Furci-pes (Ins.); Furcilli-ger (Ins.); Furco-myia (Ins.)

furcans—NL. *furcans*, forking< supposed L. *furco*, t fork.

furfur—L. *furfur* bran. *Ex* furfu -aceus.

furios—L. *furiosus* full of fury raging.

furn—L. *furnus* an oven; *furnorum*, of ovens

furnari—L. *furnarius*, baker *Ex* Furnarius (A .)

furtiv—L. *furtivus* stolen, concealed.

furv—L. *furvus* swarthy

furvescen—L. *furvescens*, genit. *furvescentis*, growing dark in color

fus—1 L. *fusus*, dim. *fusulus* spindle. *Ex* Fusi-fer (Por); fusi-form Fusi-mitra (Moll.); Fuso-spirula (Moll) Fusul-ina (Prot.); Fusus (Moll.) 2. L. *fusus*, spread out, broad, copious<*fundo*, to spread. *Ex* fusi-form.

fusan—F *fusain*, the spindle tree<L. *fusus* spindle *Ex* Fusanus*

fusc—L. *fuscus*, brown, dark, dusky>*fuscatus* somewhat dusky *Ex* Fusco-mitra (Moll.); Fusco-sana (Moll.).

fuscul—NL. *fusculus*, somewhat dark<*fuscus*, dark.

fust—L. *fustis* dim. *fusticulus* knobbed stick, club. *Ex* Fusti-ger (Ins.); Fusticul-aria (Coel) Fustis (Pisc.)

-fy—Eng. -*fy* suffix, meaning to make. *Ex* sapon-i-fy scari-fy

G

gad—Gr. *gados*, name of a kind of fish. *Ex*: Gad-idae (Pisc.); Gad-ulus (Pisc.); Gadus (Pisc.)

gae—See ge.

gaes—Gr. *gaison* = *gaisos*, a spear, javelin. *Ex*: Gaesa (Ins.); Gaeso-myrmex (Ins.)

gagat—Gr. *gagatis*, jet, also black, velvet black. *Ex*: Gagat-ellus (Ins.); Gagati-cerus (Moll.)

gaia—See ge.

gal—Gr. *gala*, genit. *galaktos*, milk > *galaktikos*, milky. *Ex*: Gal-anthus*; galact-ores; Galacto-dendrum*; Galax*; Gale-ga* see ag < *ago*; galo-chroous; Poly-gala*; Ornitho-galum*. See also gale.

galact—See gal.

galangal—Chinese *galangal*, a plant name.

galanth—L. *Galanthis*, a female attendant of Alcmene, changed into a weasel by Lucina. *Ex*: Galanth-ula (Coel.); Galanthia (Ins.); Galan-this (Crust.); not Galanthus* see gal.

galapag—Sp. *Galapagos*, name of a group of islands in the Pacific Ocean, characterized by the presence of a large number of tortoises < *galapago*, a tortoise. *Ex*: ?Galapag-urus (perhaps Gala-pagurus) (Crust.); Galapago-myia (Ins.); Galapagos-ia (Ins.)

galat—Gr. *Galateia*, name of a sea-nymph. *Ex*: Galatea = Galathea (Moll.); Galath-odes (Crust.); Galathe-ascus (Crust.); Galathea (Crust.)

galath—See galat.

galax—Gr. *galaxaios*, milky. *Ex*: Galax*; Galaxias (Pisc.)

galb—1. L. *galba*, a small worm, the ash-borer; also a personal name. *Ex*: Galba (Ins.). 2. L. *galbus*, yellow > *galbinus*, greenish yellow.

galban—L. *galbanum*, the greenish yellow resin of a certain plant of Syria. *Ex*: galban-um.

galbe—L. *galbeus* = *galbeum*, an arm band, ribbon used as an ornament.

galbin—See galb.

galbul—1. L. *galbula*, dim. of *galbinus*, name of a kind of small bird, perhaps the female yellow oriole < *galbus*, yellow. *Ex*: Galbul-idae (A.); Galbula (A.). 2. L. *galbulus*, the nut of the cypress tree. *Ex*: galbulus.

gale—1. L. *galea*, a helmet > *galeola*, a helmet shaped vessel; *galea*, to cover with a helmet; pp. *galeatus*, covered with a helmet. *Ex*: Gal-eruca (Ins.); Gale-andra*; Gale-orchis*; galea; galeate; galei-form; galeo-theca; Galeol-ella (Moll.). 2. Gr. *galeê* = *galê*, an animal of the weasel kind, a cat. *Ex*: Gal-ictis (Mam.); Gale-opsis*; Galeo-bdolon*; Spilo-galla (Mam.); Spilo-gale (Mam.). 3. Gr. *galeos*, a shark; *galeôdês*, like a shark. *Ex*: Gale-saurus (Rept.); Galeo-cerdo (Elasm.); Galeodes (Arach.); *Ex*. Galeus (Elasm.). 4. Dutch *Gagel* > NL. *gale*, a name for sweet willow or *gaule*, or as the Scotch say *gall-bush*.

galeat—See gale.

galega—Sp. *galega*, a plant name < Gr. *gala*, milk. *Ex*: Galega*

galen—Gr. *galênê*, calm. *Ex*: A-galena (Arach.)

galeol—See gale 1.

galer—L. *galerum* = *galerus*, dim. *galericulum*, a cap or helmet-like covering for the head < *galea*, a helmet. *Ex*: Galer-aster (Echin.); Galer-ita (Moll.), (Ins.); Galeri-pitta (A.); Galerita = Galerida (Ins.); Galero-clypeus (Echin.); Galerus (Moll.); galericul-ate.

galeruc—NL. *galeruca*, name applied to a genus of beetles, perhaps < L. *galerum*, a helmet + *eruca*, a caterpillar. *Ex*: Galeruc-idae (Ins.); Galeruca (Ins.)

galgul—L. *galgulus*, name of a kind of bird, the witwall or great spotted woodpecker. *Ex*: Galgul-idae (Ins.); Galgulus (Ins.) (A.)

gali—Gr. *galion*, a plant called bed-straw. *Ex*: Galium*

galid—Gr. *galideus*, a young marten. *Ex*: Galidia (Mam.); Galid-ictis (Mam.)

gall—1. L. *galla*, the oak-apple, gall-nut. *Ex*: gall-ic; Galli-cola (Ins.). 2. L. *gallus*, a cock; *gallina*, dim. *gallinula*, a hen > *gallinaceus*, pertaining to poultry; fowl-like. *Ex*: Galli-formes (A.); Gallinul-ops (A.); Gallo-perdix (A.); Gallus (A.)

galler—See galer.

gallin—See gall 2.

gallit—Sp. *El Gallito*, a town of Porto Rico. *Ex*: Gallito-bius (Myr.)

galpinsia—Anagram of *Salpingia*. *Ex*: Galpinsia

galumn—L. *galumna*, genit. *galumnatis*, a cover. *Ex*: galumn-ate.

gam—Gr. *gamos*, marriage; *gametê*, a wife; *gametês*, a husband. *Ex*. gamete; gameto-phyte; gamo-genesis; A-gama (Moll.); a-gamous.

gamas—NL. *gamasus*, name applied to a genus of mites (etym. uncertain). *Ex*. Gamas-oidea (Arach.); Gamaso-morpha (Arach.); Gamasus (Arach.).

gamb—Indian *gamba*, "covered breasts." *Ex*: Gamba-therium (Mam.). See also gambos.

gambos—L. *gambosus*, with a swelling near the hoof. *Ex*. Gambo (A.)

gambus—NL. *gambusia* < Cuban *gambusino*, a word signifying a farce of, nothing, a mere farce. *Ex*: Gambusia (Pisc.).

gambr—Gr. *gambros*, adjacent, related by marriage. *Ex*: Gambro-stola (Ins.); Gambrus (Ins.); Homo-gambrus (Ins.).

gamet—See gam.

gammar—L. *gammarus*=*cammarus*, kind of lobster<Gr *kammaros* kind of lobster *Ex* Gammar-idae (Crust.); Gammaro-tettix (Ins.); Gammarus (Crust.)

gamph—See gomph, of which it is probably corruption.

gamps—G *gampsos*, bowed, curved, crooked. *Ex* Gamps-acanthus (Pisc.); Gampso-rhynchus (A)

-gamy—Gr *-gamia* (<*gamos*, marriage) suffix denoting reproduction, marriage. *Ex* polygamy

gan—Gr *ganos* genit. *ganeos* beauty lustre. *Ex* gan-oid Ganeo (Platy); Gano-cephala (Amph); Ecto-ganus (Mam.) Ori-ganum*; Pro-gano-saurus (Rept.)

gangli—Gr *ganglion*, swelling, tumor under the skin. *Ex*. ganglio-cyte Ganglio-pus (Crust.); ganglion.

gangren—G *gangraina*, eating ulcer *Ex*. gangren-ous gangrene.

ganymed—Gr *Ganymēdēs*, the cup-bearer of Zeus or of the Olympian gods *Ex* Ganymeda (Echin.); Ganymede-bdella (Arac)

gapo—Tupi Indian *ya pó*, forest island covered with water *Ex* gapo (Ecol.)

gargal—Gr *gargalos*, tickling *Ex* gargalesthesia.

gargar—G *gargara*, lots of plenty *Ex* gar gara-phylla Gargara (Ins.)

garrul—L *garrulus*, chattering *Ex* Garrulus (A .)

garrup—Pg *garoupa*, name of kind of rockfish. *Ex* Garrupa (Pisc.)

garumn—L *Garumna*, name of river in southwestern France. *Ex*. Gartmn-aster (Echin.)

garzett—It. *garza*, dim. *garzetta*, heron<Sp *garza*, heron. *Ex* Garzetta (A)

gas—Eng. *gas* <Gr *chaos*, the boundless immeasurable space *Ex* gaso-plankton gasovacuoles

gaster—Gr *gastēr* genit. *gasteros*, by syncope, *gastros* NL. dim. *gastrula*, the belly stomach. *Ex* Gaster-osteus (Pisc); Gastera Gastero-syphon (Moll.) gastraea; Gastr-odium* Gastri-margos (Mam.) Gastro-poda (Moll); gastrultion gastrula soleno-gaster

gastr—See gaster

gaul—Gr *gaulos* pail, round-bottomed vessel. *Ex* Myla-gaulus (Mam.)

gaur—1. Gr *gauros* most elegant, haughty majestic. *Ex*. Gaur-ella* Gaur-ambe (Ins) Gaura* Gauro-myrmex (Ins) 2. Hind *gaur*=*gour* bovine animal of Central India. *Ex* Bos-gaurus (Mam)

gaus—Gr *gausos*, crooked, bent outwards *Ex* Gauso-centrus (Ins)

gavia—L. *gavia*, name of kind of bird, perhaps the sea-mew *Ex* Gavia (A .); Gavo-formes (A)

gavial—NL. *gavialis* name applied t genus of crocodiles<Hind. *ghariyāl*, name of the Gangetic crocodile. *Ex* Gavialis (Rept.); Gavialo-suchus (Rept.)

gavis—L. *gavisus*, delighting<*gaudeo*, to rejoice.

gaz—Gr *gaza*, treasure. *Ex* Gaza (Moll)

ge—Gr *gē*=*ga*=*gaia*, the earth, land>*gaios*, of the earth. *Ex* Gaea (Ins.); Gaia-dendron*; Ge-atractus (Rept.); Ge-obia (Ins.); Geosaurus (Rept.); geo-tropic; bio-geo-graphy; epi-gae-ic; epi-gei-ous Noto-gaea (Zoo-geo.)

gecc—NL. *gecco*=*gecko*=*gekko*, name applied to genus of lizards, certain species of which make croaking or chirping noise, whence the name gecko <Malay *gēkoq* *Ex* Gecco=Gecko=Gekko (Rept.); Gecco(n)-idae (Rept); Gekk-ota (Rept.)

geck—See gecc.

gaios—See ge.

geison—See geiss.

geiss—Gr *geisson*=*geisos*, hem, the eaves of house, border *Ex* Geisso-rhiza ; Geisso-spermum*; Geissois*; Geissono-ceras (A)

geit—Gr *geitōn* genit. *geitonos*, neighbor *Ex* geitono-gamy; Gito-gnathus (Ins.); Gitonischius (Ins) Potamo-geton*

gekk—See gecc.

gel—1. L. *gelo*, to freeze, congeal, pp *gelatus* frozen>*gelidus*, icy frosty stiff *Ex*. gel; gelincase; gelat-in; Gel-idium* 2. Gr *gelōs*, genit. *gelōtos*, laughter *gelastos* and *gelasimos* laughable; *gelastēs*=*gelastikos*, laugher *Ex* Gelasimus (Crust.) Gelasinus (Mam); Gelastes (A .); Gelasto-coris (Ins.); Gelo-chelidon (A); Geloto-labis (Ins.) 3. Gr *gela*, the light of the sun<*gelaō*, to shine. *Ex* Gela

gelasim—See gel 2.

gelasin—See gel 2.

gelast—See gel 2.

gelat—See gel 1.

gelechi—Gr *gēlechēs*, sleeping on the ground<*gē* arth+*lechos* bed. *Ex*: Gelechi-ida (Ins.); Gelech-ia (Ins)

gelid—See gel 1.

gelli—L. *Gellius*, Roman family name. *Ex* *Gellius* (Por)

gelot—See gel 2.

gelsem—It. *gelsemino*, jessamine. *Ex*: Gelsemium*

gem—Gr *gemō*, t be full; *gemos*, load. *Ex* Gemo-phaga (Ins)

gemell—See gemin.

gemin—L. *geminus* dim. *gemmula*=NL. dim. *gemellus* twin, one born t the same time; *gemino*, to double, pp. *geminatus*, doubled, paired *Ex*: Gemelli-pora (Bry); gemellus; Gemini-dens (Moll.); Gemino-rona (Moll)

gemm—L. *gemma*, a bud, gem < *gemmo*, pp. *gemmatus*, to put forth buds, set with gems. Ex: gemm-ule; Gemm-oliva (Moll.); Gemma (Moll.); Gemmi-pora (Coel.); Gemmato-phora (Coel.); Phys-gemm-aria (Coel.)

gemmat—See gemm.

gen—1. (a) Gr. *genos*, genit. *geneos*, race, kind, descent < *gignesthai*, second aor. *genesthai*, to be produced, be born, become > *genesis*, origin, descent; *genetēs*, an ancestor. Ex: Geno-cidaris (Echin.); Geno-mys (Mam.); geno-type; Geneo-lus*; geneo-logy; genet-ic; Di-genea (Platy.); hetero-gene-ous; Plectro-genesis (Ins.) (b) L. *genus*, genit. *generis*, pl. *genera*, race, generation, stock, etc.; *gens*, a race, people, clan, etc.; *gigno* = OL. *geno*, pp. *genitus*, to beget, produce > *genitalis*, of or belonging to birth; *genero*, pp. *generatus*, to generate > *generatio*, genit. *generationis*, generation, the act of generating or begetting. Ex: genera; genital; genito-urinary; genus; Gigno-spentum (Pisc.); Gigno-pitkia (Tril.). 2. L. *genu*, dim. *geniculum*, knee > *geniculatus*, having knot or protuberance like a knee or elbow, knotted, kneed. Ex: geni-al; geniculate; genu-flexu-ous. 3. Gr. *genys*, the cheek, under jaw (L. *gena*, chin) > *geneion*, chin; *geneias*, beard; *geneiados*, beard; *geneiêtes*, bearded. Ex: gena; Geneiado-lichops (Ins.); Geneion (Pisc.); Geneio-glossa (Ins.); Genia-tes (Ins.); genio-glossal; Geny-ornis (Av.); Geny-pterus (Pisc.); A-genei-osus (Pisc.); A-geni-aspis (Ins.); Coelo-genys (Mam.); Dicro-genium (Ins.).

geneiad—See gen 3.

genial—See gen 2.

genea—See gen 1.

generat—See gen 1 (b).

genus—See gen 1 (a).

genet—See gen 1 ( ).

genett—O.F. *genette*, civet cat. Ex: Genetta (Mam.)

-genic—NL. *-genic*, adj. combining form meaning giving rise, originating. Ex: pyro-genic.

genicul—See gen 2.

genist—L. *genista* = *genesta*, name applied to several kinds of plants, especially the broom < Celtic *gen*, bush. Ex: Genista*; Genisti-fex (Ins.)

genit—See gen 1 (b).

gennad—Gr. *gennadas*, of noble birth. Ex: Gennadas (A.)

gennae—Gr. *gennaios*, genuine, good. Ex: Gennaeo-crinus (Echin.)

gens—L. *gens*, tribe, race, nation. Ex: gens.

gentian—Gr. *gentianê*, name of a kind of plant, the gentian < *Gentius*, name of an Illyrian king, who was said to have first discovered the properties of the gentian. Ex: Gentiana; Gentianaceae*.

genys—See gen 3.

geometr—Gr. *geômetrês*, land-measurer. Ex: Geometr-odes (Ins.); Geometra (Ins.)

geonom—Gr. *geônomos*, a colonist. Ex: Geonoma*.

georych—Gr. *geôrychos*, throwing up the earth. Ex: Georychus (Mam.)

gephur—See gephyr.

gephyr—Gr. *gephyra*, a bridge. Ex: Gephyr-anodes (Mam.); Gephyr-ina (Arach.); Gephyr-rhina (Mam.); Gephyrea; Gephyro-phora (Bry.)

ger—1. L. *gero*, to bear, carry. Ex: Globi-ger-ina (Prot.); setti-ger-ous. 2. Gr. *gerôn*, genit. *gerontos*, an old man; *gerontikos*, pertaining to an old man; *geras*, old age > *ageraton*, a plant, "not growing old" < *a*, not + *gêras*, old. Ex: gero-morph-ism; geront-ic; geront-ism; geronto-ge-ous; Ageratum*; Thalasso-geron (Av.).

geran—Gr. *geranos*, a kind of bird, the crane > *geranion*, a plant called the crane's-bill. Ex: Geranium*; Gerano-aetus (Av.); Gerano-myia (Ins.); Limno-geranus (Av.).

gerb—See gerbill.

gerbill—F. *gerbille*, dim. form < Ar. *jerbo*, name of a kind of small rodent, the gerbil = jerboa. Ex: Gerbill-iscus (Mam.); Gerbillo-philus (Ins.); Gerbillus (Mam.); Gerbo-ides (Mam.)

germ—L. *germen*, genit. *germinis*, a bud, offshoot > *germino*, to sprout, bud, pp. *germinatus*, sprouted, budded, germinated > *germinatio*, genit. *germinationis*, a sprouting. Ex: germ; germination.

gerom—See ger 2.

-gerous—Eng. suffix < L. *-ger*, to bear, carry. Ex: seti-gerous.

gerres—L. *gerres*, a kind of salted fish. Ex: Gerres (Pisc.)

gerrh—Gr. *gerrhon*, anything made of wicker work, such as a screen or shield. Ex: Gerrho-notus (Rept.); Gerrho-saurus (Rept.); Platy-gerrhus (Ins.)

gerul—L. *gerulus*, a bearer, one who carries.

gerygone—Gr. *gêrygonos*, born of sound < *gêrys*, voice, speech + *gonê*, progeny. Ex: Gerygone = Geryone (Av.); Eu-gerygone (Av.)

geryon—Gr. *Gêryôn*, name of a three-bodied monster < *gêryô*, to shout. Ex: Geryon (Coel.) etc.; Geryon-idae (Coel.); Geryonia (Coel.)

gest—L. *gero*, to carry, bear, pp. *gestus*, carried, borne > *gestio*, genit. *gestionis*, managing, doing, performing. Ex: di-gestion; in-gestion.

gestat—L. *gesto*, to bear, carry, pp. *gestatus*, borne, carried > *gestatio*, genit. *gestationis*, a carrying, bearing; *gestator*, a bearer. Ex: gestation.

get—See geit.

gethe—Gr. *gêthos*, to rejoice. Ex: Meli-gethes (Ins.) (A.)

gethosyn—Gr *gēthosynos*, glad. *Ex* Gethosynus (Ins.)

getul—L. *Getulus*, belonging to the Getulians, people of Morocco, i e. of the African coast. *Ex:* Getulus (Mam.)

geum—L. *geum*, name of kind of plant, the herb-bennet or avens < Gr *geuō*, to have taste, to give relish. *Ex* Geum*

geust—NL. *geustia* < Gr *geusis*, taste. *Ex.* ambly-geustia; allotrio-geustia.

giand—Hindustani, *gianda*, name for the large Asiatic rhinoceros. *Ex* Gianda-therium (Mam.)

gibb—L. *gibbus*, bent, hunched > *gibber* hunch, hump *gibberosus* = *gibbosus*, hunched, humped. *Ex* Giber-ella; Gibbi-rhynchia (Arach.); Gibbi-um (Ins) Gibbo-discus (Prot.); gibbose gibbous.

gigant—See gigas.

giganth—NL. *giganthes*, large flowered < Gr *gigas* giant + *anthos*, flower

gigart—Gr. *gigarton* grape seed. *Ex* Gigartina*

gigas—Gr *gigas* genit *gigantos*, giant; also mighty *Ex* Gigant-ostraca (Crust.); Gigantotrochus (Moll.); Giganti-pitta (A); Gigantomonas (Prot); gigas

gign—See gen 1 (b).

gilv—L. *gilvus* pale yellow: yellowish.

gimn—See gymn.

gingiv—L. *gingiva*, the gum. *Ex.* gingiv-al; gingivo-labial.

gingko—Jap. *gi kyo*, vernacular name of the maiden-hair fern tree *Ex* Gingko*; Ginkgoales*

ginglim—See ginglym.

ginglym—Gr *ginglymos*, hinge-joint. *Ex* Ginglym-acarus (Arach) Ginglymo-stoma (Elasm.); ginglimus

giraff—NL. *giraffa* (Sp., Pg. *girafa*) giraff < Ar *zarāfa* = *zorāf* = *zorāfa*, giraffe. *Ex* Giraff-oidea (Mam) Giraffa (Mam.); Giraffomyia (Ins)

gisa—Gr *geisson* hem, border *Ex.* Gisocrinus (Echin.)

git—See gelt.

gith—L. *git*, name of kind of plant with black aromatic seeds, the corn-cockle or Roman coriander *Ex* Gith-opsis*; Gith-ago*

gitoo—See gelt.

glab—L. *glaber* smooth > *glabellus*, hairless; *glabro*, pp. *glabratus*, to make smooth, deprive of hair and bristles. *Ex* glab-ellum; glabr-ous; glabrate Glabri-scala (Moll.) Glabro-pecten (Moll.)

glabr—See glab.

glacial—L *glacialis*, frozen.

glad—L. *gladius*, dim. *gladiolus*, sword *gladiator* one who handles the sword. *Ex* gladiformis; Gladio-graptis (Coel.); Gladiolus*; gladius.

gland—See glans.

glani—Gr *glanis*, name of kind of fish. *Ex:* Glanio-stomi (Pisc)

glans—L. *glans*, genit. *glandis*, an acorn, dim. *glandula*, gland; *glandulosus*, glandulous, glandular. *Ex* glandi-fer-ous; Glandulo-nodosaria (Prot.); glandulose; Glans (Moll.); Juglans*

glaph—Gr *glaphō*, to make hollow carve, dorn. *Ex.* Glaphi-urus (Mam.); Glapho-stoma (Ins)

glaphyr—Gr *glaphyros*, hollow also neat, elegant, polished, well finished < *glaphō*, to hew carve > *glaphyri* smoothness, polish. *Ex.* Glaphyra (Ins); Glaphyrus because of its elegance; Glaphyro-cystis (Echin.)

glare—L. *glarea*, NL. dim. *glareola*, gravel > *glareosus* full of gravel, gravelly *Ex* Glareola (A .); glareosus; glareous.

glarid—Gr *glaris* genit. *glaridos* chisel. *Ex* Glarid-odon (Rept.); Glarido-glanis (Pisc.)

glauc—G *glaukos*, silvery gleaming; also bluish-green or grey > *glaukos*, name of kind of gray-colored fish; *glaukion*, the juice of plant similar t the horned poppy so-called because the plant from which it is extracted has glaucous foliage; *glaux*, dim. *glaukidion*, name of kind of owl, so called because of its glaring eyes; *Glaukonomē*, name of Nereid. *Ex.* glauc-escent; Glauco-theca*: glaucous Glaucus (Moll.) (Pisc.); Glaucidium (A); Glaucium* Glauconome (Coel.) etc.; Crypto-glaux (A) See also glaux.

glauce—Gr *Glaukē*, mythological name. *Ex.* Glauce-a (Moll.)

glaux—G *glaux* = *glax*, name of kind of plant, the milk vetch *Ex* Glaux*; not Crypto-glaux (A) see glauc.

glea—See gli.

gleb—L. *gleba*, dim. *glebula*, clod. *Ex* gleba; Gleba (Moll); glebula.

glechoma—Gr *glēchōn*, pennyroyal. *Ex* Glechoma* = Glecoma*

glen—1. Gr *glēnē* cavity socket for bone. *Ex* glen-oid Glen-urus (Ins) Gleno-gnatha (Arach.); Gleno-tremites (Echin.) 2. Gr *glēnē* genit. *glēnēs*, the eyeball. *Ex* Actino-glena (Prot); Eu-glena (Prot.); Haplo-glenius (Ins.) Macro-glenes (Ins) 3. Gr *glēnos*, star radiance, things to stare t, curiosities, wonders. *Ex* Tricho-glenus (Ins.)

gli—Gr *glia*, glue *Ex* gli-oma (Path.) gli-osa; zoeno-glea; neuro-glia.

glin—Gr *glinos* = *gleinos* name pplied by Theophrastus t the maple. *Ex* Glinus*

glir—L. *glis*, genit. *gliris*, dormouse. *Ex* Glir idae (Mam.); Glir-ictus (Mam); Gliri-sorex (Mam.); Glis (Mam.); Glis-cebus (Mam); Clavi-glis (Mam.)

glis—See glir.

glischr—Gr. *glischros*, glutinous, sticky; also greedy. *Ex:* glischr-in; Glischro-pus (Mam.); Glischrus (Moll.)

glob—L. *globus*, dim. *globulus*, a globe, ball > *globosus*, round as a ball; *globo*, pp. *globatus*, to make into a ball; *globator*, one who uses a globe. *Ex:* globator; Globi-ger-ina (Prot.); Globo-monas (Prot.); globose; Globul-aria*; Globulea; haemo-glob-in.



Jaw of Globe-toothed Mosasaurus, *Globidens*. Redrawn from Volume 41, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

gloch—Gr. *glōchis*, genit. *glōchinos* = *glōchis*, a projecting point. *Ex:* gloch-idium; Glochi-cerus (Ins.); Glochino-myia (Ins.); Tri-glochin*; Tri-glochino-pholis (Mam.)

gloe—See gloi.

gloi—Gr. *gloios*, any glutinous substance; as adj., gelatinous, viscid, sticky. *Ex:* gloea; Gloeo-capsa*; Gloeo-dinium (Prot.); gloeo-spore; Gloio-nycteris (Mam.); Eri-gloea (Ins.).

glom—L. *glomus*, genit. *glomeris*, a ball, round body, a clue of yarn > *glomero*, to wind, pp. *glomeratus*, wound. *Ex:* Glomeris (Myr.); glomer-ule; glomer-ulus; glomerate; Glomo-spira (Prot.); Glomus (Ins.)

glomer—See glom.

glori—L. *gloria*, honor, praise, glory; *gloriosus*, superb, full of glory, renowned.

gloss—Gr. *glōssa* = Attic *glōtta*, the tongue; *glōttikos*, of the tongue. *Ex:* Glossi-ptela (A); Glosso-petalon*; Glott-ella (Moll.); Glotto-cerus (Moll.); Rhipido-glossa (Moll.)

glott—See gloss.

glottis—See gloss.

glottid—See glottis.

glottis—Gr. *glōttis*, genit. *glōttidos*, the mouth of the windpipe, glottis < *glōtta* = *glōssa*, the tongue. *Ex:* Glottis (A); Glottidia (Brach.); epi-glottis; pro-glottis = pro-glottid.

glum—L. *gluma*, a hull, husk. *Ex:* glum-aceous; glume.

glut—1. Gr. *gloutos*, the rump > NL. *gluteus*. *Ex:* gluteal; gluteus; Lio-gluta (Ins.). 2. L. *glutio*, to swallow. *Ex:* de-glut-ition. 3. L. *gluta*, glue. *Ex:* Gluta.

glutin—L. *gluten*, genit. *glutinis*, glue; *glutinosus*, gluey. *Ex:* glutin.

glyc—Gr. *glykys*, sweet, pleasant > *glykeros*, sweet > *Glykera*, feminine proper name. *Ex:* Glyc-ine*; Glyc-osma*; Glycer-ella (Ann.); Glycera (Ann.); Glyceria*; Glyce-lima (Moll.); glyco-gen; Glycy-meris (Moll.)

glymm—Gr. *glymma*, genit. *glymmatos*, an engraved or carved figure. *Ex:* Glymmat-acanthus (Pisc.); Epi-glymma (Ins.)

glyph—Gr. *glyphē*, a carving < *glyphō*, to carve. *Ex:* Glyph-alinus (Por.); Glyph-odon (Rept.); Glyphi-pteryx (Ins.); Glyphio-ceras (Moll.); siphono-glyph.

glyphid—Gr. *glyphis*, genit. *glyphidos*, the notched end of an arrow < *glyphō*, to carve, notch. *Ex:* Glyphid-odon = Glyphis-odon (Pisc.); Glyphis (Pisc.)

glyphis—See glyphid.

glypt—Gr. *glyptos*, good for carving, carved; *glyptēs*, a carver, sculptor; *glyptēr*, a chisel. *Ex:* Glypt-icus (Echin.); Glypt-odon (Mam.); Glypto-crashon (Arachn.); Glypto-pleura*; Helmintho-glypta (Moll.)

gnampt—Gr. *gnamptos*, curved. *Ex:* Gnampt-odon (Ins.)

gnaph—Gr. *gnaphos*, prickly teasel, a wool-comber's card; also an instrument of torture. *Ex:* Gnaph-osa (Arach.); Gnapho-cerus (A)

gnaphal—Gr. *gnaphalion*, name of a kind of down-covered plant used in stuffing cushions, the cud-weed. *Ex:* Gnaphal-odes*; Gnaphalium*; Gnaphalo-cera (Ins.)

gnapt—Gr. *gnaptōr*, a cloth-dresser. *Ex:* Gnaptor (Ins.).

gnar—L. *gnarus*, skillful.

gnat—See nasc.

gnath—Gr. *gnathos*, the jaw. *Ex:* gnath-ite; Gnath-odon (Moll.); gnatho-pod; Gnatho-stomata; Chaeto-gnatha.

gnarr—Eng. *gnarr*, also *knur* and *knar* < ME. *knarre* < Dan. *knur*, a knob. *Ex:* gnarr.

gnesi—Gr. *gnēsios*, genuine, legitimate, real. *Ex:* Gnesia (Ins.); Gnesio-ceros (Platy.); gnesio-gamy.

gnet—NL. *gnetum*, a name applied to a genus of plants < a native name, *gnemon* = *gnema*, a gymnosperm species growing on the island of Ternate in the Malay Archipelago. *Ex:* Gnet-aceae*; Gnet-ales*; Gnetum*

gnom—Gr. *gnōmē*, a mark, sign, opinion. *Ex:* Gnoma (Ins.)

gnomon—Gr. *gnōmōn*, discerning, judicious, as subst., judge; inspector; a carpenter's square; the index of a sun-dial. *Ex:* Gnomon (Ins.); Gnomon-iecna (Crust.); Meli-gnomon (A)

gnoph—Gr. *gnophos* = *dnophos*, darkness, gloom; *gnopheros* = *dnopheros*, dusky, gloomy. *Ex:* Gnopho-myia (Ins.); Gnophria (Ins.).

gnorim—Gr. *gnōrimos*, known, notable. *Ex:* Gnorimo-crinus (Echin.); Gnorimus (Ins.)

gnorism—Gr *gnôrismos*, recognizing, making evident or known. *Ex*: Gnorismo-schema (Ins.)

gnost—Gr *gnôstos* well-known. *Ex*: Gnostus (Ins.)

gnot—Gr *gnôtos* understood, well-known. *Ex*: Gnoti-carina (Ins.); Gnotus (Ins.)

gnypet—Gr *gnypetes* falling down on the knees, weak. *Ex*: Gnypet-ella (Ins.) Gnypeta (Ins.); Gnypeto-morpha (Ins.)

gobi—L. *gobio* = *gobius*, fish of small value, the gudgeon. *Ex*: Gobi-esox (Pisc.) Gobio-soma (Pisc.)

goer—Gr *goeros*, mournful, with distress. *Ex*: Goeri-us (Ins.)

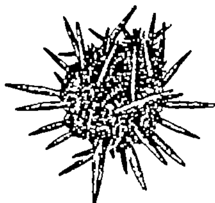
goet—G *goês*, gen. *goêtos* bowler wizard

goliath—Heb. *Golêath*, giant of Gath slain by David. *Ex*: Goliathi-ceras (Moll.) Goliatho-cera (Ins.)

gomph—Gr *gomphos*, club, bolt, bond or fastening. *Ex*: Gompho-carpus* Gompho-gnathus (Rept.) Gompho-therium = Gompho-therium (Mam.) Gomphus (Ins.) 2. Gr *gomphios*, molar tooth. *Ex*: Oxy-gomphius (Mam.) Poly-gomphius (Mam.)

gomphrena—NL *gomphrena* <L. *gromphaena*, name of an amaranth. *Ex*: Gomphrena*

gon—1 Gr *gônia*, corner joint, knee an angle > L. *goniatus*, angled. *Ex*: Goniat-ites (Moll.) < Gr *gônia* + *lithos* stone; Gonio-nemus (Coel.) Gono-ptera (Ins.) Anti-gonon*; Poly-gonum 2. G *gonos*, also *gonê*, progeny generation, seed > *gonaô*, to generat *goneus*, father; *gonimos* able to



Tube-spined Angle-crown Urchin, *Goniocidaris canaliculata*, Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co

produce, productive NL *gonas* genit *gonadis*, germ gland, reproductive gland or organ, gonad. *Ex*: gon-angium gonad; gonoco-chorae; Gonimo-phyllum ; gono-duct; gono-theca; meso-gonim-ium Peri-gonimus (Coel.)

gonad—See gon 2.

gonat—Gr *gony* genit. *gonatos*, the knee *gonation*, the knee-joint. *Ex*: Gonato-zygon*; Gonato-pus (Ins.); Gonato-nema*; Gonatium (Arach.) Gony-aulax (Prot.) Gony-stylus*; Gonyo-stomum (Prot.); gony-coccus (Med.); gony-theca gonys. See also gon.

-gony—M. *-gony* < L. *-gonia* (< Gr *gignesthai*, t be born) suffix denoting production, generation. *Ex*: sporo-gony See also gonat.

gony—See gonat.

gonus—See gon 2.

gongyl—Gr *gongylos*, round. *Ex*: Gongylus (Ins.) (Rept.); Gongylo-spermae*

goniat—See gon 1.

gonim—See gon 2.

gordi—Gr *Gordios* name of king of Phrygia > L. *nodus Gordius* an inextricable knot, the Gordian knot. *Ex*: Gordi-acea (Nemat.); Gordi-ichthys (Pisc.) Poly-gordius (Ann.); Gordio-drilus (Ann.)

gorg—L. *Gorgo*, genit. *Gorgonis* = Gr *Gorgô*, name of female monster of terrible aspect < Gr *gorgos* fierce. *Ex*: Gorgo-dera (Platy.); Gorgo-saurus (Rept.); Gorgonia (Coel.) Gorgono-cephalus (Echin.); Eu-gorgia (Coel.)

gorget—OF *gorgete* dim. of *gorge* the throat, neck. *Ex*: gorget

gortyn—Gr *Gortyna* an ancient city in Crete. *Ex*: Gortyna (Ins.)

goryt—Gr *gôrytos*, quiver *Ex*: Goryt-odes (Ins.); Gorytes (Ins.)

gos—Gobi Indian, *gos*, desert. *Ex*: Gos-ibius (Arth.)

gossip—See gossyp.

gossyp—L. *gossipion* = *gossypion* = *gossypinus*, name of kind of plant, the cotton-tree < Arabic *gotn*, *goton* soft substance. *Ex*: gossip-inum; Gossyp-aria (Ins.) Gossypium*

gracil—L. *gracilis*, comp. *gracilior* superl. *gracillimus* (see -im 1) slender thin, simple. *Ex*: Gracil-aria*

gracul—L. *graculus*, the jackdaw also the cormorant *Ex*: Graculi-pica (A) Gracul-vus (A) Gracula (A) Fraculus (A).

grad—L. *gradior* to step, walk. *Ex*: Tardi-grada (Arach.)

gradat—L. *gradatus*, having steps, step-by step, by degrees.

graec—L. *Graecus*, Grecian, of Greece.

graecis—NL. *graecisans* speaking Greek; I Graecian < Gr *Graikizô*, to speak Greek.

grai—Gr *graia*, gray

grall—L. *grallae*, stilts > *grallator* one who walks on stilts *Ex*: Grallato-teres (Ins.); Grallator (Pisc.); Galli-pes (A .); Grallo-desmus (Myr.) Grallus (A .).

grallat—See grall.

gramin—L. *gramen*, genit. *graminis*, grass > *gramineus*, of or pertaining to grass. *Ex* Gramin-eae*; Gramini-cola (A) gramineous; gramino-logy

gramm—Gr *gramme*, mark, line writing; *grammikos*, linear lined; *gramma*, genit. *grammatos*, letter that which is drawn > *grapho*, to draw write. *Ex* Gramm-anthes*; Grammato-phyllum*; Grammo-psittaca (A); Crypto-gramma*; Melano-grammus (Pisc.)

grammat—Gr *grammatikos*, streaked > NL. *grammicus*, streaked.

grammato—Gr *grammateus*, writer *Ex* Grammateus (Pisc.)

gran—L. *granum*, seed, grain > *granatus*, many seeded; *granosus*, full of seeds or grains. *Ex* Granat-ellus (A); Granat-ina (A); Granati-vora (A); Granato-crinus (Echin.); Grani-fera (Moll.); grani-vor-ous Grano-cardium (Moll.)

granit—Eng *granite* < It. *granito*, granit < L. *granum*, grain NL. *graniticus*, granit -loving, of granite. *Ex* granit-icola.

granul—L. *granulum*, small grain *Ex* granul-ation; granule

graph—Gr *graphe*, drawing, painting, representation by means of lines, description; *graphion*, style, pencil; *graphis*, genit. *graphidos*, pencil, graving tool; also drawing < *grapho*, to scratch, represent by means of lines, draw write. *Ex* Graphi-urus (Mam.) grapho-hes-aster; Graphis*; Auto-grapha (Ins.).

graps—Gr *grapsaios*, crab. *Ex* graps-oid; Grapsi-cepon (Crust) Grapso-branchus (Ann.); Pachy-grapsus (Crust)

grapt—Gr *graptos*, inscribed, painted. *Ex* Grapt-emys (Rept.) Grapto-lith-us (Coel.); Allo-graptus (Ins.); grapto-lite

grassator—L. *grassator* an idler lazy roamer

gratiola—NL. *gratiola*, plant name < L. *gratia*, grace. *Ex* Gratiola

gratus—L. *gratus*, pleasing, acceptable

grav—L. *gravis*, heavy burdened > *gravidus*, pregnant or laden with young. *Ex* grave-olens Gravi-cera (Pisc.) gravid; Gravid-ina (Moll.).

graveolens—L. *graveolens*, strong-scented.

gravid—See grav

greg—L. *grex*, genit. *gregis*, flock > *gregalis* = *gregarius*, of or belonging herd or flock. *Ex* gregal-oid; Gregar-ina (Prot.) Gregari-ella (Moll.) gregarious; loco-greg-form.

gregal—See greg.

gregar—See greg.

gress—L. *gressus*, step, course < *gradior* to walk > NL. *gressorius*, L. *gressor* walker *Ex* Gress-lyo-saurus (Rept); gressori-al Gressoria (Ins.)

grex—See greg.

grill—See gryll.

gripe—Gr *gripeus*, fisherman. *Ex*. Gripeus (A)

griph—Gr. *griphos*, woven fish basket, anything intricate or puzzling, riddle. *Ex* Griph-pex (Ins.); Gripho-dictya (Por); not Griphus (Brach.) see gryph.

gris—ML. *griseus* = *grisis* gray < Ger *greis* = OHG. *gris*, gray; Fr. *grison*, grey-headed. *Ex* Griseo-gaureus (Ins.); gris-escent; Grison (Mam.)

grom—L. *groma* = *gruma*, surveyor measuring rod. *Ex*. Gromia (Prot.); Allo-gromia (Prot.)

gromph—Gr. *gromphas*, genit. *gromphados*, an old sow *Ex* Gromphado-rhina (Ins.)



The Hissing Saw-sow, *Gromphadorhina portentosa*, wingless cockroach from Madagascar Redrawn from Cambridge Natural History The Macmillan Co.

gron—Gr *gronos*, cavern; *gronos*, eaten out. *Ex* Gron-ops (Ins.); Grona ; Gronias (Pisc.); Grono-thermus (Mam.)

gross—L. *grossus*, thick also name applied t green fig. *Ex* Grosso-pterus (Tril.)

grossul—F *groselle*, gooseberry > NL. *grossula*, gooseberry > *grossularia*, gooseberry bush. *Ex* Grossulari-aceae*

grossular—See grossul.

gru—L. *grus*, genit. *gruis*, name of kind of bird, the crane. *Ex* Gru-idae (A) Grui-formes (A); Grus (A)

grum—L. *grumus*, dim. *grumulus*, hillock, heap. *Ex* grum-ose; Grumulea

grumul—See grum.

grunn—L. *grunnio*, to grunt *grunniens*, grunting. See also gry

gryp—See gryp.

grus—See gru.

gry—Gr *gry*, grunt, anything utterly insignificant, minute particle of anything. *Ex* gryo-chrome; Gryon (Ins.) Hoplo-gryon (Ins.)

gryll—L. *gryllus* = *grillus*, a cricket, grasshopper < Gr *gryllos*. *Ex* Grilli-vora (A) Gryllo-blatta (Ins.) Gryllo-talpa (Ins.); Gryllus (Ins.).

grymae—Gr *grymea*, bag, chest. *Ex* Grymaeo-mys (Mam.).

grymea—See grymae.

gryn—Gr *grynos* fagot, dry wood for kindling. *Ex* Gryno-bius (Ins.) Gryno-charis (Ins.).

gryon—See gry

gryp—*grypos*, hook-nosed, curved > *grypanios*, bent with age; *gryphōis* carving. *Ex:* Gryp-idius (Ins.); Gryp-odon (Plac.); Grypo-sechus (Rept.); gryposis Grypus (A); Andra-grupes (Ins.)

gryph—LL. *gryphus*, a griffin < L. *gryps*, griffin < Gr *gryps*, griffin < *grypos*, hook-nosed, curved. *Ex:* Gryphaea (Moll.); Grypho-chiton (Moll.); Gryphus (A .); Pseudo-gryphus (A .)

guaiac—Abor West Indian *guaiac*, name for lignum-vitae. *Ex:* Guaiacum*

guan—NL. *guano* < Sp. *guano* < Peru *huanu*, ordure dung. *Ex:* guano guano-phore

guarea—Vernacular name, prob. West Indian *guarea*, name of some tropical American plant. *Ex:* Guarea

gubernacul—L. *gubernaculum*, rudder *Ex* gubernaculum.

guirac—Mex. *guiraca*, name for kind of bird. *Ex:* Guiraca (A .)

gul—1 L. *gula*, the throat. *Ex:* gul-ar; gulo-mental; albi-gulus tri-gul-aris 2. L. *gulo*, glutton; *gulosus* gluttonous < *gula*, the throat. *Ex.* Gulo (Mam.); Gulosus (A .) 3. Gr *gaulos*, any round vessel. *Ex* Tetra-gulus (Verm.)

gumm—Gr *kommi*, gum > L. *gummis* = *gummi* = *cummi*, etc gum > *gummosus*, gummy: ML *gumma*, genit. *gummatis*, gum. *Ex* gummat ous gummi-fera gummose

gurg—L. *gurges*, t engulf, pp. *gurgitatus*, en-gulfed, flooded *Ex* re-gurgitate.

gustat—L. *gusto*, to taste, pp *gustatus* tasted. *Ex* gustat-orius.

gut—L. *gutus* = *guttus*, narrow-necked vessel such as flask. *Ex* guti-form.

gutt—L. *gutta*, dim. *guttula*, drop, drop-like spot > *guttatus*, containing drops or drop-like masses spotted speckled; *gutturosus* that has tumor in the throat. *Ex.* gutta guttate; gutti-form; gutto-lineata; guttul-ate; gutturose

guttur—L *guttur* genit. *gutturis*, the throat. *Ex.* guttur-al; gutturo-nasal

gyalect—NL. *gyalecta*, name pplied to genus of lichens < Gr *gyalon*, hollow hollow vessel *Ex:* Gyalecta* gyalecti-form.

gyalo—See gyalect.

gynacut—NL. *gynacutus* name applied to genus of beetles (etym. ncertain) *Ex* Gynacutus (Ins.)

gyg—1. Gr *gygis*, water-bird. *Ex* Gyges (Prot.) Gygis (A); not Gygo-geo-mys (Mam.) which involves corruption of *zygon*, yoke: 2. Gr *Gyges*, son of Dascylus.

gyl—1. Gr *gylon*, limb, foot > *dysgyios*, nimble-ness of foot. *Ex* Desmogyna (Ins.) 2. Gr *gylos*, knee.

gyminda—Anagram of *Myginda*, an allied plant genus. *Ex* Gyminda

gymn—Gr *gymnos* naked, lightly clad > *gym-nastikos*, pertaining to thletic exercises, gym-nastic; *gymnastēs*, trainer of athletes *gymnoō*, to strip naked; L. *gymnicus* gymnastic. *Ex* Gimno-nera (Ins) Gymn-( )erma* Gymn-ura (Ins); Gymn-ophiona (Amph.); gymno-blast; Gymno-gramme* A-gymnastus (Ins.)

gyn—Gr *gynē* genit. *gynaikos* woman, wife > *gynaikeios*, feminine, the women's division of house. *Ex* gyn andro-morph Gyn-erium*; gyneco-logy; gynecium = gynecium; Gyno-cardia ; Coelo-gyne*; poly-gyny

gynaeco—See gyn.

gyp—1. Gr *gyps*, genit. *gypos*, hawk, vulture. *Ex* Gyp-aetus (A) Gypo-psittacus (A); Gymno-gyps (A) 2. Gr *gypsos* chalk, gypsum. *Ex* Gyps-ornis (A .); Gypso-phila*; gypso-phytes.

gypag—NL. *gypagus*, name applied to genus of birds < Gr. *gyps*, vulture + *ap-agō*, book. *Ex* Gypagus (A)

gypsat—L. *gypsatus* covered with gypsum.

gypso—See gyp.

gyr—Gr *gyros*, round circle. *Ex* Gyr encephala (Mam.) Gyro-thrix (Platy) Gyro-pus (Ins.) Ano-gyrus (Ins.); Plagio-gyra (Moll.); Poly-gyra (Moll.).

Gyrophragmium, compressed fungus of deserts. The name refers to the radially arranged lamellae of the gleba.

gyrans—L. *gyrans* whirling, going in circle < *gyro*, to turn round in circle.

gyrat—L. *gyratus*, made in circular form, rounded *Ex.* acro-gyratus.

gyrin—Gr *gyrinos*, tadpole > *gyros* round, spiral. *The combining form gyrin- often refers only to Gyrinus* genus of water beetles *Ex* Gyrin-odon (M m.); Gyrin-ura (Plac.); Gyrinaeum (Moll) Gyrino-philus (Amph.); Gyrinus (Ins)

H

haban—Sp. *Habana* = *Havana*, name of the capital city of Cuba. *Ex.* Haban-aster (Echin.)

haben—L. *habena*, dim. *habenula*, rein, strap. *Ex.* Haben-aria*

habit—L. *habeo*, to have, hold, keep > *habito*, to dwell, reside > *habitus*, condition, appearance, attire, nature; *habitatio*, genit. *habitationis*, dwelling. *Ex.* habit; habitat.

habr—See abr.

had—Gr *Hades*, the underworld. *Ex:* Had-en-oecus (Ins.)

hadr—Gr *hadros* = *hathros* thick, stout; *hadrotes*, thickness, strength, vigor *Ex* Hadr-urus (Arach.); Hadro-saurus (Rept.); Hadrotes (Ins.); Hathro-metra (Echin.); Eu-hadrus (Moll.).

hadrot—See hadr.

hadryn—Gr *hadryno*, to ripen; *hadrynsis*, ripening, coming to maturity; *hadryntikos*, ripening, making stout, strengthening.

haed—*L. haedus, a young goat. Ex: Nemor* hoedus (Mam.); *Nemor* hedus (Mam.), *see* nem 2.; Haedus (Ins.)

haem—Gr *haima*, genit. *haimatos*, blood; *haimaleos*, blood-red; *haimateros*, bloody hence red; *haimeros*, bloody *Ex:* Haem-alea (Pisc.); Haemat-oraia (A.); Haematera (Ins.); Haemato-pinus (Ins.); Haemoera (A.); Haemo-dorum*; haemo-globin = hemoglobin; Haemonia (Ins.)

haemat—See haem.

haesitat—L. *haesitatus* fixed, made fast; *haesitator* one who does not move.

hagi—Gr *hagios*, holy devoted to the Gods. *Ex* Hagio-mantis (Ins.); Hagio-psar (A.); Elae-agia*

hal—1. Gr *hals*, genit. *halos*, the sea > *hal mos* belonging to the sea > Gr *hal imon*, name of sea-shore plant, the orach *Ex* Hal-campa (Coel.); Hal-ocy-ptena (A.); Hal-saurus (Pisc.); Hali-physeina (Prot.); halimi-folium; Halimo-dendron*; halo-lumnic 2. L. *halo*, breathe, ppr *halans*, genit. *halantis*, breathing > *halitus*, breath. *Ex:* in-halant; halitous.

halcy—Gr *halkyon*, the kingfisher *Ex.* Halcy ornis (A.); Halcyon (A.) See also alcyon.

halec—L. *halec* = *alec*, herring. *Ex* Haleco-morphi (Pisc.)

halepensis—NL. *halepensis*, of or belonging to *Aleppo* = *Alepa*, in Asia < *Alep* + *ensis* belonging to.

halesi—L. *Halesus*, son of Agamemnon. *Ex.* Halesus (Ins.)

halict—NL. *halictus*, name applied to genus of bees, perh < Gr *halizo*, to gather together to be massed together but ball. *Ex* Halicto-phagus (Ins.); Halictus (Ins.)

haliaet—Gr *haliaetos*, fisher seaman. *Ex:* Haliaet-ichthys (Pisc.)

halim—See hal 1

halipl—Gr *haliploos*, sailing on the sea, sailor; also covered with water *Ex* Halipl-idae (Ins.); Haliplus (Ins.).

halit—See hal 1.

hall—Gr *hallomai* to leap; *hallomenos*, leaping. *Ex.* Hallo-pus (Rept.); Hallomenus (Ins.); Allo-saurus (Rept.)

hallomen—See hall.

hallux—NL. *hallux* from L. *hallex* (*allex*) genit. *hallicis* the great toe. *Ex.* hallux.

halm—Gr. *halma*, genit. *halmatos*, leap, spring. *Ex.* Halma-tettix (Ins.); Halmat-urus (Mam.); Halmato-rhagada (Moll.)

halosim—Gr *halosimos*, easily caught. *Ex:* Halosimus (Ins.)

halter—Gr *halteres* weights held in the hands to give momentum in leaping. *Ex:* Halter-idrum (Prot.); halteres; *Halteri-phorus* (*Ins.*); *Haltero-phora* (*Prot.*)

haltic—Gr *haltikos*, good at leaping, swift. *Ex:* Halti-cor-idae (Ins.); Haltic-ella (Ins.); Haltica (Ins.); Haltico-ptera (Ins.); Halticus (Ins.)

halys—Gr *halysis*, chain > *halysidotos*, wrought like chain. *Ex:* Halys-ites (Coel.); Halysi-astraea (Coel.); Halysidota (Ins.); Halysio-rhynchus (Platy.); Halysis (Platy.); ?Halisida (Ins.).

halysidot—See halys.

ham—L. *hamus*, dim. *hamulus* hook > *hamatus*, hooked. *Ex. Ham-ites* (*Moll.*); hamate; Hami-termes = Ami-termes (Ins.); Rostro-hamus (A.) See also hama.

hama—Gr *hama*, all together at the same time. *Ex:* Hama-melis*; according to Dost it is derived from Gr *amos*, like + *melos* an apple > *hamamelis* of Athenaeus.

hamadry—Gr *Hamadryas*, name of wood nymph. *Ex.* Hamadry-opsis (Ins.); Hamadryas (Ins.)

hamart—Gr *hamartia*, error *Ex* hamarto-plasia.

hamat—See ham.

hamax—Gr *hamaxa*, wagon. *Ex:* Hamaxo-bium (Ins.)

hamm—Gr *hamma*, genit. *hammatos*, knot, a noose. *Ex:* Hammo-cerus (Ins.); Hammato-cerus (Ins.) Hammato-cherus and Hammato-cherus (Ins.) see cheer

hana—Jap. *hana*, flower

hapal—Gr *hapalos*, soft, tender *Ex:* Hapal-idae (Mam.); Hapal-otis (Mam.); Hapales (Mam.); Hapalus (A.) Hapalo-carcinus (Crust.)

haph—Gr *haphe* touching, grasping. *Ex* haph-algesia (Med.) Hapho-bela (Moll.); an-aphia (Med.) An-apho-thrips (Ins.).

hapl—Gr *haploos*, single, simple. *Ex* Apl-odontia (Mam.); Aplo-pappus* hapl-odont; hapl-oid Hapl-omi (Pisc.); Haplo-doci (Pisc.); Haplo-tax-idae (Ann.)

hapt—Gr *hapto*, to fasten, bind, reach, overtake; *haptos*, fastened, fixed. *Ex* hapto-phore; syn-apse; Syn-apta (Echin.)

haren—L. *harena*=*arena*, sand. *Ex* Haren-actis (Coel.) See also aren.

hareng—ML. *harengus*, herring. *Ex* Hareng-ula (Pisc.); harengi-form.

harm—Gr *harmos*, joint. *Ex* Harm-idium (Ins.); Harmo-stomium (Platy.); Harmo-thoe (Ann.)

harmos—Gr *harmosis*, an adapting, fitting together

harmost—Gr *harmosō*=Attic *harmottō*, Doric *harmosdō* to regulate. *Ex* harmozone.

harp—Gr *harpē* sickle, hook; also rapacious sea-fish; *harpē*, bird of prey the kit >NL. *harpes* genit. *harpedis*. *Ex* Harpe (Pisc.); Harpe-phyllum* Harped-idae (Tril.); Harpes (Tril.); Harpia (Av.); Harpium (Ins.)

harpact—See harpag.

harpag—Gr *harpagē*, hook for seizing, robbery rape, seizure; *harpax*, genit. *harpagos* robbing, rapacious; *harpaktēr* robber; *harpaktikos*, robberish *harpazō*, to seize. *Ex* Harpactes (Pisc.) Harpacticus (Ins.) Harpacto-stigma (Ins.); Harpactor (Pisc.); Harpag-ornis (Av.) Harpago-phytum*; Harpago-xenus (Ins.) Harpax (Moll.)

harpal—Gr. *harpaleos* greedy; also attractive, alluring. *Ex* Harpal-ocera (Ins.); Harpalo-bius (Ins.); Harpalus (Ins.)

harped—See harp.

harpy—Gr *Harpyiai*, "The Snatchers, winged monsters, harpies < *harpazō*, to seize. *Ex* Harpyia (Av.) Harpyo-nycteris (Mam.)

hast—L. *hasta*, dim *hastula*, spear > *hastatus*, spear-shaped. *Ex* Hast-ina (Ins.) Hastat-ella (Prot.); Hasti-ger-ina (Prot.) Hasto-speculum (Nem.) Hastula (Moll.)

hastile—L. *hastilis*, of a javelin or spear

hathro—Gr *hathroos*, assembled in crowds, heaps. *Ex* Hathro-metra (Echin.) See also hadr

hatter—NL. *hatteria* < Maori *tuatera*, name of kind of lizard-like reptile *Ex* Hatteri-idae (Rept.); Hatteria (Rept.)

haust—L. *haurio*, to draw up, pp. *haustus* drawn up > *haustor* drawer of water; *haustrum*, NL. dim. *haustellum*, pump, machine for drawing water *Ex* haust-orium Haustell-ata (Ins.) (Crust.)

heaut—Gr *heautou*, fem. *heautēs*, neut. *heautou*, of himself, herself itself *Ex* heauto-type.

hebe—1. Gr *hēbē*, youth, puberty; pubescence > *Hēbē*, personification of youth *hēbētikos*, pertaining to puberty *Ex* Hebe-cephalus (Ins.); hebe-gynous; Hebe-loma* hebe-petalous; hebetic: 2. L. *hebes* genit. *hebetis*, blunt, dull, dim, stupid *hebeo*, pp. *hebetatus*, to make blunt, to weaken; *hebetor* one who weakens, makes dull. *Ex* hebetate.

hebet—See hebe 2.

hecat—1. Gr *hekaton*, hundred > NL. *hecto*-, *Ex:* Hecato-saurus (Rept.); hecato-phyll-ous, hecto-cotylus; Hecto-phyll-idae (Ins.) 2. Gr *hekatē*, far-shooting > *Hekatē*, an epithet of Artemis (Diana) and *Hekatos* an epithet of Apollo. *Ex.* Hecat (Nem.)

hecist—Gr *hēkistos*, least. *Ex* Hecisto-cyphus (Echin.); hecisto-thermic.

hect—See hecat 1.

hecyr—Gr *hekyra*, mother-in-law; *hekyros*, father-in-law *Ex* Hecyr-ida (Ins.)

hed—Gr *hedos*, genit. *hedeos*, dim. *hedion*, seat, foundation, dwelling place. *Ex* hedium = hedion (Ecol.) Hedo-bia (Ins.); Hedo-tettix (Ins.) See also hedy

hedeom—NL. *hedeoma*, name applied to a genus of plants < Gr. *hēdys*, sweet + *osmē*, smell. *Ex:* Hedeoma

heder—L. *hedera*, ivy < Celtic *hedra*, ivy; *hederaceus*, of ivy ivy-green, *hederatus*, covered with ivy *Ex* Heder-ella (Bry.) Hedera*; hederae-folium.

hedon—Gr *hēdonē* pleasure > *hēdonikos* pleasurable. *Ex:* Hedone (Ins.) hedonic.

hedy—Gr *hēdys*, dim *hēdylos*, sweet. *Ex:* Hed-osmum* Hedy-carpus*; Hedy-chium*; Hedylus (Ins.) Hedys-arum* the last element < *arōma*, perfume.

hegemon—Gr *hēgemōn* leader

heget—Gr *hēgētēr* leader chief; *hēgētēs*, leader *Ex* Hegeto-therium (Mam.); Hegetor (Ins.)

hegeter—Gr *hēgētēr* guide. *Ex* Hegetero-cara (Ins.)

hel—1. Gr *hēlios* the sun. *Ex.* Helio-cidaris (Echin.) Hel-arctos (Mam.); Helichrysum*; Helio-zoa (Prot.) Helio-chara (Ins.); Ichthbelis (Pisc.); 2. Gr *helos*, genit. *heleos*, marsh *helōdēs*, frequenting marshes; marshy *Ex* Elodea* Elodes (Ins.); Elosia (Amph.); Heli-ornis (Av.); Helio-chloa*; helo-bius; Helo-hyus (Mam.); Helodes (Ins.) Heleocharis* 3. Gr *hēlos*, nail. *Ex* Hel-odus (Pisc.); Helo-derma (Ins.); Helo-pus (Ins.)

hele—NL. *hela* < Gr *hellos*, young deer *Ex* Hela-onys (Mam.)

helc—1 Gr *helkō*, to drag, draw attract. *Ex:* helco-dermat-ous Helco-soma (Prot.); helco-tropism; Helcon (Ins.) 2. Gr *helkos*, wound, an ulcer *Ex* helco-plasty (Med.); Helco-stizus (Ins.)

heli—Gr *heilō*, to pack closely to shrink up, to wind or twine around; *heilipous* to walk with

rolling gait, to have legs which roll when walking. *Ex:* Helipus (Ins.)

helenium—NL. *helenium*<Gr. *helenion* name of plant. *Ex:* Helenium*

heli—1. Gr *helix*, genit. *helikos*, anything twisted or wound; also a tendril, kind of ivy. *Ex:* Helic-ina (Moll.); Helico-phanta (Moll.); Helix (Moll.); In-helix (Ins.); Orea-helix (Moll.). 2. Gr *helix*, genit. *helikos*, of the same age, comrade. 3. Gr *helikos*, as large as, as strong as. *Ex:* Helico-olenus (Pisc.).

helict—Gr *heliktos*, rolled, twisted; *heliktēr* anything twisted. *Ex:* Helicteres*; Helicto-stylus (Moll.)

heligm—1. G *heligmos*, winding. *Ex:* Heligmus (Ins.); Heligmo-merus (Arach.); Heligmus (Moll.). 2. Gr *heligma*, genit. *heligmatos* fold, wrapper; also curl of hair.

helix—See heli 1, 2.

hellad—G *Hellas*, genit. *Hellados*, Hellas, Greece. *Ex:* Hellado-therium (Mam.)

hellebor—Gr *helleboros*, name of kind of plant, the hellebore. *Ex:* Helleborus*

hello—L. *helluo*=*heluo*, glutton. *Ex:* Helluo=Heluo (Arm.); Helluo (Ins.); Helluo-gaster (Ins.).

helmins—See helminth.

helminth—Gr *helmins*, genit. *helminthos*, bug, a worm either flat or round. *Ex:* Helminthes (Nem.); Helmintho-glypta (Moll.); Platy-helminthes Ster-chenintha (Entozoa.)

helod—See hel 2.

helonius—See hel 2.

helot—G *hēlōtos*, nailed, nail-shaped. See hel 1.

helux—See helix.

helv—L. *helvus*, honey yellow>*helvolus* = *helveolus*, yellowish.

helvell—L. *helvella*, kind of pot-herb. *Ex:* Helvella*; Helvell-ales*



The Helvella Fungus, *Helvella crispa*. Note saddle-shaped cap with drooping lobes. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolf J B Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

helveol—See helv

helvol—See helv

helxin—Gr *helxinē*, kind of plant with woody capsules. *Ex:* Helxine*

hem—See haem.

hemato—See haem.

hemer—1. Gr *hēmera*, day. *Ex:* Hemer-arachne (Arach.); Hemero-bius (Ins.); Hemero-callis*; Hemero-campa (Ins.). 2. Gr *hēmeros*, cultivated, tamed. *Ex:* Hemero-dromus (A.); hemero-phytes.

hemi-—Gr *hēmi-* inseparable prefix<*hēmisys*, half. *Ex:* Hemi-carpha* Hemi-chorda; Hemi-galus (Mam.); Hemi-ptera (Ins.); Hemy-trypa (Bry.).

hemion—Gr *hēmionos*, mule. *Ex:* Hemion-tocus (Crust.)

hemionit—Gr *hēmionitis*, genit. *hēmionitidos* name of kind of fern. *Ex:* Hemionitis*

hemo—See haem.

hemy—See hemi.

henic—Gr *henikos*, single, singular. *Ex:* Enic-odes (Ins.); Enico-cephal-idae (Ins.); Henic-urus (Ins.) Henico-phaeus (Ins.)

henicm—Gr *henikmos*, humid, "with wet in it."

henotic—Gr *henōtikos* serving to join. *Ex:* Henoticus (Ins.)

heo—See heos.

heos—Gr Attic. *heōs*=dawn, east. *Ex:* Heo-anthropus (Mam.); Heos-emys (Rept.)

hepat—G *hēpar* genit. *hēpatos* the liver>*hēpatikos*, pertaining to or affecting the liver. *Ex:* Hepatica*; hepato-lith; Hepato-zoon (Prot.)

hephaest—Gr *Hephaistos*, name for Vulcan. *Ex:* hephaest-ic

hepsth—Gr *hepsēthos*, boiled, dressed; also languid. *Ex:* Hepstho-petta (Crust.)

hepial—Gr *hēpialos* a nightmare, shivering fit. *Ex:* Hepialus (Ins.)

hept—Gr *hepta*, seven. *Ex:* Hept-actis (Echin.) Hepta-nchus (Ins.) Hepto-stomum (Platy.)

her—1. Gr *hērōs*, hero. *Ex:* Heros (Pisc.) 2. Gr *heros*, wool. *Ex:* Hero-phila (Ins.)

heracl—Gr *Hēraklēs*=L. *Hercules* god of physical strength. *Ex:* Heraclea (Arach.); Heracleum* Heraclia (Ins.)

herb—L. *herba*, grass, green crops, herb. *herbaceus*, grassy grass-colored. *Ex:* herbaceous herbi-vorous.

herbul—L. *herba*, green crops, herb>*herbula*, little herb. *Ex:* Passer-herbula (A.)

herc—Gr *herkos*, genit. *herkeos* wall, fence. Herc-odon (Moll.) Herco-cerus (Moll.); hercogamia

hercyn—L. *Hercyna*, female attendant of Proserpina; *Hercynia silva*, forest of ancient Germany. *Ex:* Hercyna (Ins.); Hercyn-ella (Ins.); Hercyno-saurus (Rept.)

herlad—NL. *heriades*, word irregularly formed <Gr *erion*, wool. *Ex.* Heriades (Ins.)

heredit—L. *heres*, genit. *heredis* an heir>*hereditas* heirship, inheritance. *Ex.* heredit y

herent—L. *haereo*, to hang, to adhere, ppr *haerens*, genit. *haerentis*, hanging, cleaving. *Ex.* ad-herent co-herent.

herm—1 Gr *herma*, genit. *hermatos*, prop, support; also mound; *hermis*, genit. *herminos*, prop. *Ex.* Hermato-stroma (Prot.); Hermin-ium* 2. Gr *Hermes* name of god *hermaios*, named after Hermes. *Ex.* herm-aphrodit-ic; Herm-aea (Ins.); Herm in-ia (Ins.) Hermaeo-phaga (Ins.); Hermodactylus*

hermae—See herm 2.

hermat—See herm 1

hermin—See herm 1

hermos—Sp. *hermoso*, beautiful>*Hermosa*, place name. *Ex.* Hermosa-ella (Pis.); Hermosa (Arach.); Hermosi-ornis (A .)

hern—Gr *hernos*, genit. *herneos*, sprout, perh. >L. *hernia*, a rupture. *Ex.* Herni-aria ; hernia (Med.)

herod—See erod.

herp—Gr *herpō*, to creep>*herpēs*, creeper *herpeton*, reptile; *herpēstis* creeping thing. *Ex.* Herpestes (Mam) herpeto-logy; Herpetomonas (Prot.); Cath-erpes (A); Hyl-erpetum (Amph.)

herpet—See herp.

hesper—Gr *hesperos*, of or at evening, the west, western>*Hesperos* the evening star Hesperus; *Hesperia*, land of the west, i. e., Italy and Spain; *hesperis*, name of a kind of plant, the night-scented gilly-flower *Ex.* Hesper ornis (A) Hesperi-phona (A) Hesperia (Ins.) Hesperis* Hespero-callis*

het—Gr *hētos*, glad, agreeable. *Ex.* Thall-etus (Ins)

hestern—L. *hesternus* of yesterday

hetaer—Gr *hetaireia*, companionship *hetairos*, comrade *Ex.* Hetaer-ina (Ins) Hetaerobrus (Ins) Hetaero-dipsas (Rept.).

hetero—Gr *heteros*, other different. *Ex.* heterocercal; Hetero-japyx (Ins) Hetero-teuthis (Moll)

hevea—Native name *heve*, a plant of northern South America. *Ex.* Hevea*

hex—1 Gr *hex*, six. *Ex.* Hex-actin-ell-idae (Por) Hexa poda 2. Gr *hexis*, habit *Ex.* hexo-logy

hexeris—L. *hexeris* a kind of small boat with six banks of oars.

hian—L. *hio*, to open, stand open, pp. *hiatus*, opened, ppr *hians* genit *hiantis* opening, gaping. *Ex.* Hians (A)

hiascens—L. *hiascens*, opening ppr of *hiasco*, to open.

hiat—L. *hiatus*, gap, cleft. *Ex.* Hiat-ella (Moll.); hiati-cola; hiatus. See also hian.

hibern—L. *hibernus*, pertaining to winter; *hibernaculum* winter residence. *Ex.* Hibernula (Echin.); Hibernia=Hybernia (Ins.); hibernaculum.

hibisc—Gr *hibiskos* the marsh mallow *Ex.* Hibiscus*

hidr—Gr *hidrōs*, sweat>*hidrōtikos*, causing to perspire, pt t sweat. *Ex.* hidro-plankton (Ecol.); Hidrotieus (Coel)

hidrotic—See hidr.

hidrys—See hidryt.

hidryt—Gr *hidrytos*, firmly fixed; *hidrysis*, a seat, foundation, something settled. *Ex.* Hidryta (Ins.).

hiem—L. *hiems* genit. *hiemenis*, the winter> *hiemalis*=*hyemalis* of or belonging to winter wintry

hiemal—See hiem.

hier—Gr *hieros*, sacred. *Ex.* Hier-aetus (A); Hier-emys (Rept) Hiero- ceryx (Ins.); Hierochloe*; Hiero-falco (A .)

hierac—Gr *hierax*, genit. *hierakos*, falcon, hawk. *Ex.* Hierac-idea (A); Hieracium*; Hieraco-glaux (A .); Meri-erax (A); Microhierax (A)

hierax—See hierac.

hilar—Gr *hilaros* cheerful, gay *Ex.* Hilar ocarpus (Ins.) Hilara (Ins.); not Hilaria* named after A. St. Hilaire, French botanist.

hilum—L. *hilum*, trifle, little thing, now used to designate the eye of a bean, etc. *Ex.* hilum=hilus.

himat—Gr *himation*, cloak, covering. *Ex.* Himat-anthus*; Himat-idium (Ins.); Himatiopetalum (Myr); Himato-labus (Ins); Leuchimatium (Ins)

himant—Gr *himas*, genit. *himantos*, leather strap or thong *Ex.* Himan-thalia*; Himantopus (A)

himer—Gr *himeros*, yearning, desire; *himero-* in compounds means lovely beautiful. *Ex.* *Himero-crinus (Echin.); Himero-metra (Echin.)*

himert—Gr *himertos* longed for desired, beautif l. *Ex.* Himerta (Ins.); Himerto-soma (Ins.) Himertus

hinn—L. *hinnus* dim. *hinulus* mule< Gr *hinnos*, mule *Ex.* Hinn-ites (Moll) Hinnulus (Moll); Hinnus (Moll.); hinny

hipp—Gr *hippos* dim. *hipparion*, horse> *hippelates*, one who drives horses *Ex.* H pparionyx (Brach) Hipparion (Mam) Hipparimus (Mam); Hippe-astrum*; H ppelates (Ins.); *Hippo-potamus (Mam.); Hypp-onyx (Moll.);* Eo-hippus (Mam); epi-hippium Pleo-ippus (Mam.)

hippar—See hipp.

hippelat—See hipp.

hippocrat—Gr *Hippokrates*, father of medicine. *Ex* Hypocrates*

hippodam—Gr *Hippodameia*, wife of Pirithous. *Ex* Hippodamia (Ins).

hippolais—NL *hippolais*<Gr *hypolais*, the singing hedge-sparrow *Ex* Hippolais (A .)

hippolyt—Gr *Hippolyte*, queen of the Amazons; *Hippolytos*, son of Theseus. *Ex* Hippolyte (Crust.); Hippolytus (Crust.).

hippomed—Gr *Hippomedon*, one of the seven heroes against Thebes. *Ex* Hippomedon (Crust.).

hippur—Gr. *hippouris* the plant called horse-tail. *Ex* Hippuris*; Hippuri-phila (Ins.)

hircin—L. *hircus*, dim. *hirculus* goat>*hircinus*, pertaining to or smelling like goat. *Ex* Hircinus*; hircinous; Hircinia (Por); Hircino-thrips (Ins).

hirn—L. *hirnea*, dim. *hirnula*, jug. *Ex* Hirne-ola*

hirsut—See hirt.

hirt—L. *hirtus*, rough, hairy>*hirsutus*, hairy shaggy bristly *Ex* Hirsuti-bia (Ins); Hir suto-palpus (Ins) Hirti-termes (Ins.); Hirto-dromo-phila (Ins)

hirud—L. *hirudo*, genit. *hirudinis*, leech. *Ex* Hirud-ella (Platy); Hirudi-soma (Myr.); Hirudinea (Ann.); Hirudo (Platy).

hirund—L. *hirundo*, swallow *Ex* Hirund-orcus (Ins); Hirundi-napus (A); Hirundo (A); Hirundo-latius (A .)

hisp—NL. *hispa*, name applied to genus of bees<L. *hispidus*, shaggy rough. *Ex*. Hisp-idae (Ins); Hispa (Ins)

hispan—L. *Hispania*, Spain>*Hispanicus* of Spain, Spanish *Ex* Hispanicus (Pisc.); Hispanolo-desmus (Myr) Hispano-mydas (Ins)

hispid—L. *hispidus*, spiny shaggy rough. *Ex* hispid-ulous. See also hisp.

hispo—L. *Hispo*, Roman surname *Ex* Hispo (Arach)

hist—Gr *histos* web tissue *Ex* hist-analog-histo-genic histo-logy histo-lysis; test-ist-oid.

hister—1 Etruscan *hister* actor>L *histrio*, genit. *histrionis* stage player>*histrionicus* relating to an actor *Ex* Hister (Ins.) Hister-idae (Ins) Histrionicus (A) 2. Gr *hysteros*, coming after behind *Ex* Hystero-merus (Ins.)

histio—Gr *histion* sheet sail, web *Ex* Histio-teuthis (Moll) Histiona (Prot) histio-phorus (Pisc.) Chi so-ation (Pisc)

histrionic See hister 1.

hiulc—L. *hiulcus*, gaping, split wide open.

hod—Gr *hodos* path *Ex* Hod-arca (Ins) Hodo-mys (Mam) ex-odic

hodiern 1 *hodiernus* of to-day of the present time

hodoipor—Gr *hodoiporos*, traveller *Ex*. Hodoiporus (Av.).

hol—Gr *holos*, whole, entire. *Ex* hol-ard (Ecol.); Hol-ectyp-ina (Echin.); hol-endo-biotic; holo-blastic; holo-centric; Holo-chilus (Mam.); Holo-tricha (Prot.)



The Black Sail-bearer, *Istiophorus nigricans*, one of the pelagic sailfishes with habits much like the swordfish. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

holc—1 Gr *holkos*, track, furrow groove. *Ex* holc-odont; Holco-notus (Pisc.); Olco-steph anus (Moll); Adel-olcus (Ins.); Ano-olc-ites (Moll); Odont-olcus (A .) 2. Gr *holkos*, kind of grain. *Ex*. Holcus* 3. Gr *holkos*, attractive, greedy; 4. *holkē* an attraction, drawing.

holothur—Gr *holothourion*, sort of water polyp, sea-cucumber *Ex* Holothuria (Echin.); Holo thurio-philus (Crust.)

holover—L. *holoverus* wholly purple

hom—See homo.

homaem—Gr *homaimos* related by blood. *Ex* Homoeemus (Ins)

homal—Gr *homalos*, smooth, even; *homalotēs*, level ground, equilibrium, evenness. *Ex* Homali-notus (Ins.); Homal-oid; Homal-onychus (Arach.) Homalo-ptera (Ins); Homolo-saurus (Rept) Homalota (Ins)

homalia—Gr *homalia*, evenness of surface. *Ex* Homalia (Moll)

homalot—See homal.

homar—OF *homar* lobster *Ex* Homar-idae (Crust) Homarus (Crust)

homedys—Gr *homēlyx* genit *homēlykos* com-panion. *Ex* Homedys (Crust) etc.

homer—Gr *homēreō*, to meet, agree. *Ex* Homeria*

homil—Gr *homileō* being together *Ex*. Homilo-stola (Ins) See also omil.

homin—See homo.

homo—1 L. *homo*, genit. *hominis* dim. *homunculus*, man *Ex* Homin-idae (Mam) Homo (Mam); Homunculus (Mam.) 2. Gr *homos*, common, joint, equal, alike *homoios* *Ex* Hom-onyx (Ins.) Homo-ptera (Ins); homo-zygote; Formic-omus (Ins.)

homoe—Gr *homoios* like, resembling *homoiōsis* becoming like, likeness; *homoiousios*, of like nature· *homoiō*, to make like, t be like. *Ex:* Homoeo-sauria (Rept.) homoeo-type; homoeo-zoic· homoeosis; Homoeusa (Ins.); homoio-therm Amph-omoea (Moll); Ip-omoea*

homolo—See homoe.

homole—See homal.

homolog—Gr *homologia*, conformity· *homologos*, agreeing, conforming. *Ex.* homolog-ous; homology

homor—G *homoros* neighboring. *Ex:* Homoro-cerus (Ins.); homorus; Homorus (Ins) See omor.

hoots—Indian *hoots* name for the big brown and grizzly bears of the north Pacific coast of N America.

hopl—1 Gr *hoplon*, tool, weapon. *Ex* Hopl-archus (Pisc) Hoplo-cnema (Ins); Hoplo-catopa (Ins) 2. *hoplē*, hoof *Ex* Hoplia (Ins)

hoplist—Gr. *hoplistēs*, armed also warrior dress. *Ex* Hoplisto-cerus (Ins.)

hoplit—Gr *hoplitēs* heavily armed. *Ex* Hoplitus (Ins.)

hor—1. L. *hora*, an hour *Ex* hor-arium 2. Gr *horion*, boundary *horios*, of boundaries, of limits, of boundar *horos*, boundary limit. *Ex.* Horio-cerus (Moll) Horo-genus (Ins.)

horae—L. *horae*, dial, clock> *Horae*, goddesses of the seasons *Ex* Horaeo-cera (Ins); Horaeo-metra (Echin.)

horam—Gr. *horama*, that which is seen *Ex:* Cat-horama (Ins)

horde—L. *hordeum*, barley> *hordeaceus* of or pertaining t barley L. *hordeolus*, sty *Ex.* hordeaceus; hordeolum (Med) Hordeum*

horia—L. *horia*, dim *horiola*, small vessel, fishing boat. *Ex* Horia (Ins.)

horio—G *horios*, of boundaries. *Ex* Horio-pleura (Echin)

horism—Gr *horismos*, marking by bounds. *Ex.* horismo-logy Horismus (Ins).

horiz—Gr *horizōn*, the boundary line of circle, horizon. *Ex* Horizo-cerus (A) Horizo-stoma (Moll)

horm—1. Gr *hormos* cord, chain. *Ex.* Hormo-phora (Cten.); Hormo-pterus (Ins.) Hormius (Ins.); hormo-gonium 2. Gr *hormē* an attack, the point of starting *Ex* hormion.

hormen—Gr *hormenos* stem, sprout.

hormin—Gr *horminon*, kind of sage which was supposed to have aphrodisiac properties< *hormaō*, to excite. *Ex.* Horminum*

hormon—Gr *hormaō*, t excite, ppr *hormōn*. *Ex* hormone.

horn—L. *hornus*, of the present year *hornotinus*, of this year

horp—Gr *horpex*, genit. *horpēkos*, sapling, branch of tree; anything made from branch of tree such as point or spike. *Ex.* Horpo-cerus (Moll.)

horre—L. *horreum*, genit. pl. *horreorum*, barn or storehouse, granary

horren—L. *horrens*, genit. *horrentis*, bristly rough, trembling, creating confusion or horror ppr of *horreo*, to stand on end, to stand the hair on end.

horrid—L. *horridus*, standing on end, projecting, rough, prickly< *horreo*, to stand on end. *Ex* Horrido-labia (Ins.).

hort—L. *hortus*, dim. *hortulus*, garden> *hortensis*, of or for garden; *hortulanus*, gardener *Ex.* horti-culture; Horto-bombus (Ins); Hortulanus (A .); Hortulia (Rept.); hortus; not Hortia which is derived from personal name.

horus—L. *horus*. <Egyptian name for the sun.

hosp—See hospit.

hospit—L. *hospes*, genit. *hospitis* host also visitor

host—M.E. host( )<L. *hospes*, one who enter tains guest, host. *Ex:* host.

houbar—Ar *hubara*, bustard. *Ex:* Houbara (Av); Houbar-opsis (A .)

huanac—NL. *huanacos* <Peruv *huanaco*, name for the llama

hum—L. *humus*, the ground, soil. *Ex* humi-fuse; humi-stratus, see stern; Hum-ulus*; humus.

humat—L. *humatus* buried covered with earth.

humer—L. *humerus* the upper bone of the arm, shoulder> *humerale*, cape for the shoulders. *Ex.* humer-al; humerale; humero-ulnar; humerus.

humil—L. *humilis*, small, dwarfish, on the ground. *Ex* H mil-aria (Moll.); humilis.

humor—L. *humor* moisture, fluid. *Ex.* humor; humor-al.

humos—NL. *humosus*, full of earth> *humus*, soil, earth+-*osus* full of

hyperuthrus—See hyperythr

hy—1. Gr *hys*, genit. *hyos*=L. *sus*, genit. *suis*, hog. *Ex.* Hyo-phorbe*; Hyo-therium (Mam.) 2. Gr *hyoeides* (<the Gr letter Υ +*eidos*, form), shaped like the letter upsilon (Υ). *Ex.* Hi-odon=Hy-odon (Pisc); hyo-gloss-al; hyoid.

hyacinth—Gr *hyakinthos* name of kind of plant (not the modern hyacinth) <Gr *Hyakinthos*, youth beloved of Apollo and mistakenly killed by him From his blood Apollo caused the hyacinth to grow *Ex* Hyacinthus*

hyaen—Gr *hyaina*, hyena <*hys* hog, because of the bristly mane. *Ex:* Hyaen-anche*; Hyaen-odon (Mam.); Hyaena=Hyena (Mam) Hyaeno-gnathus (Mam)

hyal—Gr *hyalos*=*hyalinos* glassy shining. *Ex* hyal-escent; Hyalea (Moll.); hyalo-plasm

Hyalo-nema (Por.); Hyalo-pterus (Ins.); hyaline.

hyas—Gr *Hyas* pl. *Hyades*, daughters of Atlas. *Ex* Hyas (Amph.)

hyb—Gr *hybos*, hump-backed; also tuber *Ex.* Hyb-anthus*; Hyb-odus (Elasm.); Hybo-phorus (Ins.)

hybern—See hibern.

hybrid—L. *hybrida*, mongrel, the progeny of tame sow and wild boar *Ex* hybrid; hybrid-form; Hybrido-neura (Ins.).

hybridis—NL. *hybridis* <L. *hybrida*, mongrel.

hybrist—Gr *hybristes*, a licentious, insolent person; *hybristes* unrestrained, insolent. *Ex* Hybristes (Ins.).

hyda—NL. *hyda*<Gr *hydor* water *Ex:* hyda-thode. See -thode.

hydat—Gr *hydatis*, genit. *hydatidos* watery vesicle; *hydatinos*, living in water *Ex:* Hydatina (Rot.); hydati-form Hydaticus (Ins.); hydatid; Hydato-gena (Platy.).

hydatis—See hydat.

hydn—Gr *hydnon* tuber also the name of kind of edible fungus. *Ex:* Hydno-carpus*; Hydno-cerina (Por); Hydno-pora (Coel.); Hydnum*

hydr—Gr *hydor* genit. *hydatos*, water>*hydra* =Ionic *hydrē*, kind of water serpent *hydraino*, to water t wash; *hydrochoos* water pourer; in composition the Gr *hydor* ppears as prefix *hydro-* *Ex* Hydat-ina (Rot.) Hydr-actina (Ins.) see arachn.; Hydr actinea (Coel.); Hydr-angea hydr-anth Hydra (Coel), Hydraena (Ins) hydro-theca; Hydrochous (Ins); En-hydro-bius (Amph.).

hydrast—NL. *hydrastis*<Gr *hydor* water+ *draō*, to act *drastēs*, an gent, performer *Ex* Hydrastis*

hyemal—See hiem.

hyen—See hyaen.

hyet—Gr *hyetos* rain; *hyetios*, rainy belonging t rain. *Ex* Hyet-ornis (A.) Hyeto-ceryx (A.); Hyeto-mantis (A.)

hyg—Gr *hygiēs*, healthy>*hygiainō*, to be in good health; *Hygeia*, goddess of health<*hygeia* health. *Ex.* hygiene.

hygr—Gr *hygros*, wet, moist *hygrotēs*, wetness. *Ex* Hygr-oecia (Ins.) Hygric-bia (Ins.); Hygro-bia (Ins.) Hygro-ga-cs (Ins.); Hygrota-philia (Ins.) Hygrotus (Ins.).

hygrot—See hygr.

hyl—Gr *hylē*=Doric *hyla*, wood *hylōdēs*, woody bushy *hylaios*, belonging t the forest, savage *Ex* Hyl-acantha (Moll.) Hyl-omax (A.) Hyla (Amph.) or perhaps <Gr *hylaō*, to bark, or < *Hyla*, vocative of Hylas, friend of Hercules Hylaeo-saurus (Rept.) Hylaeus (Ins.) Hylaia (Ins); Hyle-myia (Ins.) Hylobia (Ins.) Hylo-cereus*; Hylodes (A.); Agalmayla prot-yler pter ytae

hylact—Gr *hylaktēs*=*hylaktōr*, barker; *hylaktō*, to bark; *hylaktikos* given t barking *Ex:* Hylactes, a name given to genus of certain S A. birds, some of which "yelp like dogs.

hylas—See hyl.

hylaeus—L. *Hylaeus*, one of the hounds of Actaeon, the hunter who, found spying on Diana while bathing, was changed by the goddess into stag. He was afterwards devoured by his own dogs.

hylast—Gr *hylastēs*, tree feller *Ex:* Hylastinus (Ins) Hylastes (Ins.).

hylecoet—Gr *hylēkoitēs*, forest dweller *Ex* Hylecoetus (Ins)

hylerg—Gr *hylourgos*, carpenter *Ex* Hylorg-ops (Ins.); Hylurgus (Ins.)

hymen—Gr *hymēn* genit. *hymenos* parchment, membrane, in medicine referring to the vaginal membrane; *hymenōdēs*, membra-



Cavernal Membrane-head Fish, *Hymenocephalus cavernosus*, deep-sea macrourid fish with large eyes. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

nous; *Hymēn*, god of marriage. *Ex:* Hymen aster (Echin.) hymen-abs, Hymen-aea < *Hymēn*; Hymeno-callis*; Hymeno-clea*; Hymeno-ptera (Ins); Hymenodes (Ins)

hyn—See hynn.

hynn—Gr *hynnē*=*hynis*, ploughshare. *Ex:* Hyni deacnos (Myr) Hynnis (Pisc); Hynnobius (Rept.)

hyp—Gr *hypo*, under beneath, less than usual. *Ex:* hyp-axial; Hyp-ochro-taenia (Ins.); Hyp-ocus*; Hyp-udaeus (Mam.)<*hypo*+*oudas*, the ground; hypo-cotyl Hypo-ptys*

hypag—Gr *hypagō*, to lead or bring under *Ex.* Hypago-ptera (Ins.)

hypec—Gr *hypēkoon*, plant with leaves like rue<*hypechoō*, t cattle. *Ex.* Hypecoum*

hypelat—Gr *hypelatē*, Pliny name for the butchers-broom<*hypo*, under+*elatē* pine or fir *Ex* Hypelate*

hypen—Gr *hypēnē*, the hair on the upper lip, the moustache; also the under part of the face *Ex* Hypena (Ins.) Hypena-gonia (Ins.); Hypeno-rhynchus (Ins.)

hyper—1 Gr *hyper*=*hyperō* above, beyond, over *Ex* Hyper-anthus (A.); hyper-trophy; Hyporo-cerus (Moll.) 2. Gr *hyperos*, pestle. *Ex* Hypera (Ins.); Hypero-dapedon (Rept.); Hypero-morpha (Ins.) 3. Gr *hyperōē*, the palate. *Ex* Hyperoo-odon (Mam.) Hypero-ureta (Cycl).

hyperbor—Gr *hyperboreos*, beyond the north wind, of the extreme north. *Ex.* Hyperborea (Ins.)

hyperic—Gr *hyperikon*, name of kind of plant, the St. John wort < *hypo*, under + *ereike*, heath; Linnaeus says it is derived from Gr *hyper* upper and *eikon*, an image. *Ex* Hypericum*

hyperion—Gr *Hyperion*, the Sun-god. *Ex* Hyperion (Ins.)

hypermegeth—Gr *hypermegethes* exceedingly difficult. *Ex* Hypermegethes (A .).

hyperythr—Gr *hyperythros* somewhat red.

hyph—Gr *hyphe* web > *hyphasma*, something woven; *hyphantos*, woven; *hyphaino*, to weave; *hyphantes*, fem. *hyphantria*, weaver *Ex* hypha; Hyphasma*; Hyphantria (Ins.); Hyphantro-phaga (Ins.); Hyphasma*

hyphasm—See hyph.

hyphal. Gr *hyphalos*, under the sea. *Ex* Hyphalaster (Echin.)

hyphant—See hyph.

hyphasm—See hyph.

hyphydr—Gr. *hyphydros*, found in water *Ex* Hyphydrus (Ins.)

hypn—1. Gr *hypnos*, sleep > *hypnotikos*, drowsy; putting to sleep, narcotic; *hypnodia*, sleepiness. *Ex* Hypnea* hypnody; Hypnota (Ins.) Hypnoticus (Crust.) Phyl-ypnus (Pisc.) 2. Gr *hypnon*, tree-moss *Ex.* Hypno-phila (Ins.)

hypo—See hyp.

hypochoer—Gr *hypochoiris*, cichoriaceous plant, the cat's-ear perh. < *hypo*, under + *choiros* pig, these animals being fond of its roots. *Ex.* Hypochoeris*

hypoloep—Gr *hypoloipos* surviving; also abandoned, defective. *Ex.* Hypoloepus (Ins.)

hypomen—Gr *hypomeno*, to stay behind, to lag to survive. *Ex:* hypomeno-ous.

hyponom—Gr *hyponomeuo*, to undermine; *hyponomos* an underground passage. *Ex* Hyponomeut-idae = Yponomeut-idae (Ins.); Hyponomeuta (Ins.); Hyponoma (Echin)

hyps—Gr *hypsos*, high, height; *hypsi*, on high, aloft. *Ex* hyps-odont Hypsi-carpus (Ins.); hypsi-steno-cephalic.

hypsil—Gr *hypsilon*, psilon, the Gr letter Y hypsil-oid; hypsili-form.

hypsist—Gr *hypsistos*, highest.

hypti—Gr *hyptios*, laid back. *Ex* Hyptio-crinus (Echin.); Hyptis*

hyptiot—Gr *hyptiotes*, flatness *Ex* Hyptiotes (Arach.)

hyptis—See hypti.

hypyl—Gr *hypylos*, unsound beneath. *Ex.* Hypylus (Ins.)

hysgin—Gr *hysginon*, bright crimson vegetable dye. *Ex.* Hysginum (Prot.)

hyssop—Heb. *ezob* > G *hyssopos* an aromatic plant. *Ex.* Hyssopus*

hystat—Gr *hystatos*, last.

hyster—1. Gr *hystera*, the womb *hysterikos*, suffering in the womb, hysterical. *Ex:* Non-hystera (Nem.) 2. Gr *hysteros* later behind, coming after *Ex* Hystero-neura (Ins.)

hystric—Gr *hystrix*, gen. *hystrichos*, porcupine. *Ex.* Hystric-idae (Mam.); Hystrico-thrips (Ins.); Hystrix (Mam.)

hystrix—See hystric.

I

(Consonant I = J and the two are often Latinized interchangeably)

-ia—Gr and L. *-ia*, ending of Gr and L. nouns denoting quality of or state of being; often changed to *y* in English derivatives, e.g. Gr *philosophia* = Eng philosophy If Latin ord ends in *ia* preceded by the root-ending *t* the *tia* is often changed to *cy* in English words, e.g., clemency < L. *clementia*. This same euphonious ending, formed from the stem vowel *i* or connecting-vowel with added, is often found in the generic names of plants and animals, especially those derived from personal names, as well as in class names of animals (Amphibia, Reptilia, Mammalia) and in other scientific classificatory terms, (bacteria) In medicine it is used to terminate the names of diseases or diseased states (dementia, pneumonia, melancholia)

Iach—1. Gr *iachein*, to cry out. *Ex* Lache (A) 2. Gr *Iakchos*, mystic name of Bacchus, also song sung in his honor *Ex.* Iachus (Mam.)

Iachr—Gr *iachros*, softened, melted also quiet.

-iacus—L. -*iacus*, adj. termination of Greek names ending in *ias*, as Archiacus < *Archias*.

-iades—L. -*iades*, masculine patronymic. *Ex:* Anchis-iades, son of Anchises

Ialtr—NL. *ialtris*, name applied to genus of snakes < Gr *ialtō* (verbal adj. *ialtos*) to send forth also to bind. *Ex* Ialtris (Rept.).

Iamat—Gr *iama*, genit. *iamatos*, medicine, the art of healing *Ex* Iamato-logy

-ian—NL. -*ian* variant of -*an* suffix of L. origin meaning related to, connected with, belonging to. *Ex:* mammal-ian; saurian reptil-ian.

Ianth—Gr Gr *ianthinos*, violet-colored. *Ex* Ianthe-cicla (Av.) Ianthina = Janthina (Moll.) Ianthin-opsis (Moll.); Janthino-soma (Ins.)

Iapet—Gr *Iapetos*, Titan, son of Uranus and Ge and father of Atlas. *Ex* Iapetus (Ins.); not Japet-ella (Moll.); named after J petus Steenstrupp, brilliant Danish conchologist.

Iapyg—See Iapyx.

Iapyx—Gr *Iapyx*, genit. *Iapygos* son of Daedalus; also the west northwest wind. *Ex* Iapyg-idae = Japyg-idae (Ins.); Iapyx = Japyx (Ins.) Hetero-japyx (Ins.)

-ias—1. L. -*ias*, fem. patronymic ending. *Ex* Thesti-as, daughter of Thestius 2. NL. -*ias*, suffix denoting possession or special characteristic. *Ex* Ul-ias (Mam.) Arct-ias (Mam.)

-iasis—Gr -*iasis*, suffix ..inating names of diseases. *Ex* amoeb-iasis elephant-iasis; filar iasis; my-iasis. It may also denot an action or process *Ex* odont-iasis.

Iaspid—G *iaspis*, genit *iaspidos*, jasper; L. *iaspideus* = *jaspideus* jasper-like. *Ex* Iaspideus; Iaspus (Ins.).

Iaspis—See Iaspid.

Iatr—Gr *iatros* physician; *iatreia*, medicine, healing, *iatrikos*, able to cure, of or for physician *iatrikē*, the art of healing. *Ex* pediatrics.

Iatrics—See Iatr

Iber—Gr *Ibēria*, Spain, the northeast part of Spain. The modern Georgia in the Caucasus was also called Iberia by the ancients. *Ex* Iberia (Ins.) Ibero-gallus (Myx.)

Iberid—Gr *ibēris*, genit *ibēridos*, kind of crucifer be pepperwort *Ex* Iberis*

Iberis—See Iberid.

Ibex—L. *ibex*, name of kind of goat, the chamois. *Ex* Ibex (Mam.)

Ibid—Gr *ibis* > L. *ibis* genit. *ibidis*, name of sacred Egyptian bird tha subsisted upon water animals, the ibis. *Ex* Ibidium* Ibidopodia (A); Ibis (A)

Ibis—See Ibid.

Ibolium—NL. *ibolium* < Jap. *ibota*, the wax tree. *Ex* Ibolium.

Ibycter—Gr *ibyctēr* genit. *ibyctēros*, one who begins war song. *Ex* Ibycter = Ibicter (A)

Ic—1. G *eikos*, like truth; i.e., likely probable. *Ex:* Ico-type 2. Gr *eikō*, t yield, give way *Ex* I -osteus (Pisc.) Ico-chilus (Mam.)

-ic—Eng. -*ic*, suffix added to nouns t form adjectives < L -*icus* Gr -*ikos* denoting belonging to, relating to. *Ex* cosm-ic, relating to the cosmos.

-ica—See Icus.

Icac—Sp. *icaco*, the coco plum. *Ex.* Icac-ina* Icacin-aceae*

-ical—See tic.

Ican—Gr *hikanos* becoming, competent, sufficing; *hikanotēs*, fitness, sufficiency *Ex:* Icanodus (Pisc.) Icanotia (Moll.)

Icar—Gr *Ikaros*, son of Daedalus; *Ikaria*, an island in the Aegean Sea near which Icarus was drowned. *Ex* Icar-idion (Ins.); Icariastrum (Ins.); Icaria (Ins.)

Icel—1. Gr *ikelos*, like, resembling 2. Gr *Ikelos*, son of Hypnos, god of sleep. *Ex* Icelichthys (Pisc.) Icel-inus (Pisc.); Icelus (Arach.) (Pisc.)

Icery—NL. *icerya*, name given to genus of scale insects, (origin uncertain) *Ex.* Icerya (Ins.)

Ichn—Gr *ichnos* track, trace *Ex.* ichno-logy; Ichno-carpus*; Amph-oid-ichnus (T L.); per ichnos.

Ichneum—Gr *ichneumōn*, the tracker; an Egyptian animal which hunts out the eggs of crocodiles; also the name of spider-hunting wasp. *Ex* Ichneumia (Mam.); Ichneumon (Ins.)

Ichthy—Gr *ichthys*, genit. *ichthyos*, fish. *Ex* Ichthy-ornis (A); ichthyo-logy; Ichthyosauria (Rept.) Sebast-ichthys (Pisc.)

-icius—L. -*icius*, suffix signifying made of or belonging to or indicating likeness or possession of character

Icle—See -cle.

-icola—NL. -*icola*, an inhabitant < L. *incola*, an inhabitant. *Ex* granit-icola, etc. See col Some etymologists ould derive such words as graniticola < *granite* + NL. *cola*, to inhabit < L *colo*, to inhabit, be *i* being only connecting vowel.

Icon—L. *icon*, genit. *iconis*, figure image < Gr *eikōn*, figure, image, likeness. *Ex* Iconaster (Echin.); Icones

Icos—Gr *eikosi*, twenty *Ex* Icosi-dactylocrinus (Echin.).

-icos—Gr -*ikos* suffix denoting bility or fitness when added to Gr verbals as in *archikos*, fit to rule; hen added to Gr nouns it denotes relation as in *basilikos*, kingly See tic.

icot—Gr *eikotōs*, suitable, reasonable. *Ex*: Icot urus (A). Icoto-pus (Crust.).

ict—1 *ict*, contraction of Gr *ichthys*, fish. *Ex*: Ict-alurus (Pisc.) see aelur- Ictio-bus (Pisc.) 2. Gr *iktis*, genit. *iktidos*, weasel, the yellow-breasted marten. *Ex*: Ict-ides (Mam.); Icti-cyon (Mam.); Icti-therium (Mam.); Ictido-gnathus (Rept.) Ictido-mys (Mam.); Gal-ictis (Mam.) see gale 2.

icter—G *ikteros* jaundice; hence yellowness; also bird of yellowish-green color the oriole, which upon being seen was said to cure jaundice. *Ex*: Icter-idae (Av.); Icteria (Av.); Ictero-cephalus (Ins.); Icterus (A)

icteric—Gr *ikterikos*, yellowish. *Ex*: Icterica (Ins.)

icthy—See ichthy

ictid—See ict 2.

ictin—G *iktinos*, kind of bird, the kite. *Ex*: Ictinia (A); Ictin-aetur (Av.); Ictino-aetus (A .); Ictinus (Av.)

-icus—1 L. *-icus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems t form adjectives meaning belonging to. *Ex*: californ-icus 2. NL. *-icus-a-um*, commonly used ending employed to emphasize or intensify certain character *Ex*. nar-ica, here calling ttention to the long nose<L *naris*, the nose.

id—Gr *idios*, distinct *Ex*: id id-ant. See idio.

-id—1. Eng. *-id* <L *-ida*, patronymic termination meaning son of. Compare with -idae below *Ex*: ir-id* nere-id; spumeal-id 2. Eng. *-id*, termination of nouns derived from zoological family names; thus fringillid< Fringill-idae and psocid<Psoc-idae 3. Gr *eidos*, resemblance. *Ex*: trache-id; broch-ido-dromus, etc 4. Eng *-id*, having the quality of, that which *Ex*: flu-id>L *fluo*, to flow

-ida—NL *-ida* (assumed neuter of Gr *-ides*) used to terminate zoological group names of various classificatory ranks. *Ex*. Arachn-ida; Phoron-ida; Tri-clad-ida (Platy.)

-idae—L *-idae* feminine plural adjectival suffix, dded to stems of generic names t form family names *Ex*: Nymphal-idae (Ins.). See also *-id*.

idaeus—L. *Idaeus*, belonging t Mt. Ida.

idal—L *Idalia*, mountain city in Cyprus, sacred to Venus *Ex*: Idalia (Ins) etc.

idant—See id.

-ide—See -ite. I chemistry *-ide* is used in making names of compounds. *Ex*. sulph-ide.

idem—Gr *eidemōn*, with knowledge, expert in thing *Ex*: Idemum (Ins)

ideo—G *idea*, an idea, the appearance of thing, class, sort *Ex*: Ideo-biothrus (Arach.); not Ideodelphys (Mam.) which is based on an anagram of Eo-di-delphys (Mam.)

-ides—Gr *-idēs*, patronymic termination meaning son of, often added to proper and common names to indicate descent or relationship. *Ex*: Potam-ides (Moll.) See -id.

-ideus—NL. *-ideus*<Gr *eidos*, adj. suffix denoting similarity

-idia—See -idium, also -idium.

idiast—Gr *idiastēs* hermit. *Ex*: Idiasta (Ins.)

idic—Gr *idikos* own own, special

idio—Gr *idios*, one own, distinct, peculiar *Ex*: idio-blast; Idio-cerus (Ins); Idio-morphous Acte-dium (Ins.)

idiomat—Gr *idiōmatikos* peculiar characteristic. *Ex*: idiomatic.

-idion—Gr *-idion*=*-ion*, diminutive suffix giving rise to Eng. *-idium*. *Ex*: anther-idium Myr-idion (Moll.) pyg-idium; rhyncho-teuth-ion.

-idium—See -idion.

-idius—NL. *-idius*, *-a*, *-um*<Gr *idion*, diminutive ending. *Ex*: Crith-idia (Prot.) Balant-idium (Prot.)

idmon—Gr *idmōn*, skillful>*Idmōn*, father of Arachne; also the name of the son of Apollo, an Argonaut *Ex*: Idmonea (Bry.); Idmonea (Arach.)

ido—See eid.

idol—Gr *eidōlon*, an image, phantom. *Ex*: Idolo-thrips (Ins.); Idolus (Ins.)

idolon—See idol.

idomen—Gr *Idomeneus*, chief of the Cretans *Ex*: Idomeneus (Mam.)

idone—L. *idoneus*, proper suitable, satisfactory

idotea—See idothea.

idothea—Gr *Eidothea*, name of sea nymph. *Ex*: Idothea (Crust.); Idotea (Crust.)

idr—Gr *hidrōs*, sweat, perspiration; also gum, resin *Ex*: broso-idrosis (Med.); osm-idrosis (Med.)

idris—Gr *idris* genit *idrios* knowing, skilled. *Ex*: Idris (Ins.) Idrieo-bdella (Ann.)

idros—See idr

-idus—L *-idus*, adjectival termination sometimes added to the root of neuter verbs to denot quality or state. See -id 4 *Ex*. alg-idus, cold<*algeo*, to be cold mad-idus, moist< *madeo*, t be et

-iensis—NL. *-ensis*, adj. ending meaning of or connected with; similar to *-ensis* which see. *Ex*. tinsor-iensis

ign—See igneus.

ignar—L. *ignarus* inexperienced, unaware.

ignav—L. *ignavus* inactive, without spirit; *ignavia*, idleness. *Ex*. Ignavus (Mam.)

ignescens—L. *gnescens* taking fire burning

igneus—L. *igneus* of fire, fiery; *ignitarius*, pertaining to fire; *ignis*, fire.

ignitar—See igneus.

ignican—L. *ignicans*, genit. *ignicantis* flaming, fire-colored.

Ignit—L. *ignitus*, glowing, fiery

Ignot—L. *ignotus*, unknown, ignored. *Ex:* Ignot-ornis (A .); Ignotus (Ins.)

Iguan—Sp. *iguana* < Carib. *iwana* = *iguana*, name of kind of large lizard, the iguana. *Ex:* Iguan-id; Iguan-odon (Rept.); Iguano-gnathus (Rept.)

Il- —See In-

Ilapinast—Gr. *eilapinastes*, guest, one who feasts. *Ex:* Ilapinastes (Ins.)

-ile—L. *-ile*, suffix indicating place where things are kept or stored. *Ex:* ov-ile, sheep-fold > *ovis*, sheep. In ecological terminology suffix denoting society *Ex.* frut-ile (Ecol.)

Ile—1. L. *ile* = *ileum* = *ilium*, pl. *ilia*, the groin, small intestine; *iliacus*, relating to colic. *Ex:* Ile-al; Ileo-caecal; Iliacus; Ilio-caecal; Ilium; 2. Gr. *eiled* = *eild*, to collect. *Ex:* Ile-ocerus (Ins.)

Ilet—Gr. *eiletos* arched, wound, wreathed. *Ex:* Oph-ileta (Moll.)

Ilex—See Ilic.

Ili—See Ily

Iliac—See Ile.

Ilic—L. *ilex* genit. *ilicis*, ancient name of plant, the holm oak (Quercus ilex) *Ex:* Ilex*; Ilici-folia.

Iling—Gr. *ilingos*, whirling or spinning round, dizziness < *illo*, to roll *Ex:* Ilingo-ceros (Mam.)

Ilio- —See Ile; also Ily

-ilis—1. L. *-ilis* and *-bilis*, adjectival terminations added to the root of Latin words to denot capability worth, of the character of *Ex:* *amabilis*, worthy to be adored or loved < *amo*, to love; *ductilis*, ductile < *duco*, to lead; *horribilis*, dreadful < *horreo*, to be horrid; *hostilis*, hostile < *hostis*, an enemy; *fertilis*, fertile < *fero*, to produce *parti-bilis*, divisible < *pars*, genit. *partis*, part 2. *-ilis*, adj. ending meaning related to, derived from. *Ex:* *civilis* < *civis*, citizen

Ilium—See Ile.

Ill—1. Gr. *illo*, to roll, turn, also to roll the eyes, look askance; *illoitis* squinting, distorted *Ex.* Hydr-illa* not Illigera* named after C. W Illiger naturalist 2. Gr *illos*, the eye; also as adj squinting. *Ex:* Illo-sporium* 3. Gr. *illas*, thrush. *Ex.* Diaphor-illas (A)

Illad—Gr *illas*, genit. *illados*, rope, band.

Illaen—Gr *illaino*, look crosswise to wink at, squint. *Ex:* Illaen-urus (Tril.); Illaenus (Tril.)

Illas—See Ill 3 and Illad.

Illaqueat—L. *illaqueatus* trapped, entangled.

Illecebros—L. *illecebrosus* alluring.

Illect—L. *illectus*, not collected, unread.

Illep—L. *illepidus*, impolit unpleasant.

Illici—L. *illicium*, enticing, seductive. *Ex:* Illicium*

Illigat—L. *illigatus*, tied on, fastened.

Illin—L. *illino*, to spread over anoint; pp. *illitus*, smeared. *Ex:* Illino-dendron (Coel.).

Holly-leaved Burrobush, *Franseria ilicifolia*. The genus Franseria was named after Ant. Franser, 18th century physician and botanist of Madrid. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press

Illit—See Illin.

Illod—See Ill 1.

Illot—L. *illotus* dirty unwashed.

Illudens—L. *illudo*, to ridicule, deceive ppr *illudens*, genit. *illudentis*, mocking, deceiving.

-illus—L. *-illus* -a, -um, diminutive suffix. *Ex:* Spong-illa (Por.)

Illusori—L *illusorius*, of mocking character illusionary

Illustr—L. *illustris*, bright, lustrous, illuminated; *illustratus*, pictured, made clear pp. of *illustro*, illuminate.

Ily—Gr *ilys* genit. *ilyos*, mud, slime. *Ex:* Ilio-suchus (Rept.); Ily-bius (Ins.); Ilyo-cryptus (Crust.); Ilys-anthes*; Ilysia (Rept.)

Ilys—See Ily

Im- —See In-.

Im—L. *imus*, lowest. *Ex:* Imi-ceps.

-im—L. *-im* > NL. *-imus*, superlative ending. *Ex:* Pesth-imus*; pulchr-ima.

-ima—See -im.

Imag—L. *imago*, genit. *imaginis* likeness, image. *Ex:* Imagin-al disk; Imago.

Imbecill—L. *imbecillus* feeble.

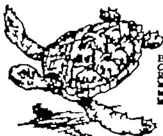
Imberb—L. *imberbis*, beardless.

Imbib—L. *imbibo*, to drink in > F *imbibition*. *Ex.* Imbibition.

Imbric—L. *imbrico*, to cover with tiles or scales; pp. *imbricatus*, covered with tiles or scales.

imbricat—See imbric.

imbut—L. *imbutus*, wetted stained.



Hawksbill Turtle, *Chelone imbricata*. Redrawn from Cambridge Natural History, The Macmillan Co.

Ex: Imbric-aster (Echin.); Imbric-ina (Ann.); imbricate.

imit—L. *imitor* to imitate; pp. *imitatus* copied >*imitator* one who imitates; *imitatio*, genit. *imitationis*, an imitation. *Ex* Imitato-crinus (Echin.); Imitator (Ins); Imito-cerus (Moll.).

imitat—See imit.

immers—L. *immergo*, to immerse; pp. *immersus*, submerged, immersed. *Ex.* Immersi-dens (Moll.)

immit—L. *immitis*, rough savage, sour

immixt—1 L *immixtus*, not mixed 2. *immixtus*, blended < *immisceo*, to intermix, blend

immot—L. *immotus* = *inmotus*, immovable, motionless.

immun—L. *immunis* free, exempt from public service *immuni tas*, freedom from public service or stat burdens *Ex:* Immune Immuni-z ation, immuni y Immuno-protein.

immund—L. *immundus*, foul, unclean.

immut—L. *immuto*, t change alter; *immutator* one who cha ges

impact—L. *impactus*, driven in, pushed in pp. of *impingo*, t push

impar—L. *impar* unequal *Ex* Impari-pinnate.

imparat—L. *imparatus*, unfurnished, not made ready

impatien—L. *impatiens*, genit. *impatientis*, without feeling, impatient. *Ex* Impatiens*

impavid—L. *impavidus* fearless.

impens—L. *impensus*, large, ample, strong.

imperat—L *imperator* leader chief.

imperme—NL. *impermeo* < L. *in*, not + *per* through + *meo* t go. *Ex* Imperme-at Imperme-able.

impetigin—NL. *impetiginosus* full of pustular eruptions < impetigo, skin disease which is in turn derived from L. *impeto*, t ttack, rush upon violently

impiger—L. *impiger* diligent, unwearied.

implant—NL *implanto* < L. *in*, in + *planto*, to plant, set. *Ex:* implant-ation.

implet—L. *impletus*, filled, made fat, full.

implex—L. *implecto*, to twist, entwine; pp. *implexus*, twisted.

impolit—L. *impolitus* unpolished, rough.

imponen—L. *imponens* genit. *imponentis*, deceiving; ppr of *impono*, to impose cheat.

impress—1. L. *impressus* pressed into, impressed pp. of *imprimo*. 2. L. *impressus*, not milked 3. L. *impressus*, pressing upon, impressing < *imprimo*.

impur—L. *impurus*, unclean, impure.

in —1. L. *in-* (assimilated forms, *-il*, *-im*, *-ir*, *-ir*) prefix meaning in, into, within, upon, against, towards. *Ex.* Ill-ude; im-bibe im-pregnate; In-fusoria (Prot.); in-cisor; in-sect; ir-rorate. 2. L. *in-* (assimilated forms *il-*, *im-* *ir-*, etc.) inseparable prefix, akin to Eng. *un-* meaning not, without. *Ex* Il-loricata (Rot.); im-berbis Im-pennes (A); Im-placent-alia (Mam.); im-pudicus; in-ermis ir-regularis.

-in—1 NL. *-in*, suffix used in chemistry to denot an ctivator (pancreat-in, secret-in), also derivative of (glycer-in) I some cases it is used in the making of names of elements (chlor-in) 2. F and Eng -in, suffix < L. *-inus*, *-a*, *-um*, belonging to, lik See -ine

-ina—L. *-ina*, suffix denoting likeness, derived from L. neut. pl. of the adjectival ending *-inus*. *Ex* Anser-ina (Arth.); Tigr-ina (Mam.) 2. *-ina*, dim suffix. *Ex* Granat-ina (Av.).

inach—Gr *Inachus*, river god, son of Oceanus. *Ex.* Inach-ides; Inach-oides (Crust.); Inachus (Crust.)

-inae—NL. *-inae*, suffix forming New-Latin names of sub-families of animals. *Ex:* Nymphal-inae (Ins)

inaequal—L. *inaequalis*, unequal, uneven.

inan—L. *inanis*, empty < *inano*, to make empty; pp. *inanitus*, emptied; *inanitio*, genit. *inanitionis*, emptiness. *Ex:* inanition.

inanit—See inan.

inapert—L. *inapertus*, closed, not open.

inaurat—L *inauratus* covered with gold

incan—L. *incanus*, hoary *Ex* incan-ous; Incania (Moll.)

incautus—L. *incautus* heedless, improvident, wanting thrift.

incert—L. *incertus* uncertain, doubtful.

incest—L. *incestus* defiled.

inciden—1. L. *incidens*, genit. *incidentis*, ppr of *incido*, t fall upon, t happen 2. L. *incidens*, genit. *incidentis*, ppr of *incido*, t cut through or into, to cut off.

incil—L. *incilis*, pertaining to ditch < *incile*, ditch.

incis—L. *incido*, to cut into, cut open, cut p; pp *incisus*, cut. *Ex:* incisi-form; inciso-dentatus; Inciso-lens (Ins.); incisor < NL. *incisor* cutter

incisiv—NL. *incisivus* < L. *incido*, to cut into + *-ivus*, suffix forming verbal adj. of quality or tendency. *Ex:* foramen incisivum. See -ivus.

inclaud—NL. *inclaudens*, genit. *inclaudentis*, not closing, ppr. of *inclaudo* (< L. *in*, not + *claudo*, to close).

inclin—L. *inclinus*, bending, leaning over; also unbending.

inclus—L. *inclusus*, confined, shut up, included.

incol—L. *incola*, an inhabitant. *Ex:* Incol-aria (Ins.); prat-incol-ous.

incolorat—NL. *incoloratus* < L. *incolor*, without color + *-atus*, provided with, lit., not provided with color.

incommod—L. *incommodus*, troublesome.

incompt—L. *incomptus*, unadorned, rude.

inconstant—L. *inconstans*, genit. *inconstantis*, inconstant, fickle, unsteady, wavering.

incrassat—L. *incrassatus*, thickened, made stout.

increbescent—L. *increbesco* = *increbresco*, to become frequent, to increase; ppr. *increbescens*, genit. *increbescentis*, increasing.

increment—L. *incrementum*, an increase.

incrustat—L. *incrustatus*, covered with mud, smeared over, coated, pp. of *incrusto*; but *incrustare* to incrust.

incub—ML. *Incubus*, a demon supposed to be the cause of nightmare. *Ex:* Incubus (Ins.)

incud—L. *incudo*, to forge with a hammer; pp. *incudatus*, forged > *incus*, genit. *incudis*, an anvil. *Ex:* incudate; Incudi-fera (Ins.); incus.

incult—L. *incultus*, unadorned, rough.

incumb—L. *incumbo*, to lean, recline; ppr. *incumbens*, genit. *incumbentis*, leaning, reclining.

incus—See incud.

ind—Gr. *Indos*, name of a river in Asia, the Indus > *India*, name of a country in Asia, India > *Indikos*, of India, Indian > L. *indicum* > Sp. *indigo*, a dark-blue dye, indigo. *Ex:* Ind-agrion (Ins.); Ind-arctus (Mam.); Indigo-fera; Indo-blastus (Echin.); Sap-indus*

indagat—L. *indagator*, a tracker, searcher; *indagatrix*, a female searcher.

indentat—L. *indentatus*, indented, pp. of LL. *indento*, to notch, to cut into (< L. *in*, in + *dens*, genit. *dentis*, a tooth).

indic—L. *indicus*, of India.

indicat—L. *indico*, to point out; pp. *indicatus*, pointed out, designated; *indicator*, one who points out. *Ex:* Indicator (Av.)

indict—L. *indictus*, announced, fixed.

indigen—L. *indigenus*, native; *indigena*, a native. *Ex:* indigenous.

indigo—See ind.

individu—L. *individuus*, inseparable, not divided. *Ex:* individual.

indr—Sanskr. *Indra*, god of thunderstorms. *Ex:* Indra-bovis (Mam.); Indra-therium (Mam.).

indris—Malagasy *indris*, name of a kind of animal, the lemur. *Ex:* Indris (Mam.)

indument—See indut.

indurat—L. *induratus*, hardened, pp. of *induro*, to make hard. *Ex:* indurat-ion.

indus—See indut.

indut—L. *induo*, to put on clothes; pp. *indutus*, clothed > *indumentum*, a garment; *indusium*, tunic; *induviae*, clothes. *Ex:* indument; indus-ter; indusium; induvi-al; induviae, pl. of *induvium*.

induv—See indut.

-ine—L. *-inus*, *-a*, *-um*, suffix denoting of or pertaining to, like, characterized by, as in can-ine, lacustr-ine, palustr-ine, rupestr-ine; *-in* and *-ine* are used in forming names of elements or compounds as in brom-ine, lecith-in.

-ineae—NL. fem. pl. suffix used in forming sub-order or sub-group names in botanical nomenclature. *Ex:* Querc-ineae*

inebrians—L. *inebrians*, making drunk.

ineffect—L. *ineffectus*, not completed.

inept—L. *ineptus*, not suitable or fit, unbecoming, out of place.

inerm—L. *inermis*, unarmed, defenseless. *Ex:* Inermi-costa (Moll.); Inermia (Pisc.); inermis.

infan—L. *infans*, genit. *infantis*, an infant, speechless, mute > *infantilis*, of or belonging to infants.

infarct—L. *infarctus*, stuffed, pp. of *infarcio*, to stuff. *Ex:* infarct.

infaust—L. *infaustus*, unfortunate.

infect—1. L. *infectus*, unfinished. 2. L. *infectus*, stained, injected; *infectorius*, having to do with dyeing. *Ex:* infect-ion.

infectiv—See infect 2.

infer—L. *inferus*, underneath, low. *Ex:* Infer-arctic Zone; Inferi-cornia (Ins.); Infero-clypeus (Echin.).

infens—L. *infensus*, hostile, bitter.

infernal—L. *infernalis*, of the lower world.

infest—L. *infesto*, to attack, molest; ppr. *infestans*, genit. *infestantis*, molesting, disturbing.

infid—L. *infidus*, not trustworthy.

inflat—L. *inflo*, to blow into, inflate; pp. *inflatus*, inflated. *Ex:* Inflat-aster (Echin.); Inflati-cornus (Moll.)

inflex—L. *inflecto*, to bend, curve; pp. *inflexus*, bent.

infloresc—L. *infloresco*, to begin to bloom; ppr. *inflorescens*, genit. *inflorescentis*. *Ex:* inflorescence.

inform—L. *informis*, deformed.

infortunat—L. *infortunatus*, unfortunate.

infra-—L. *infra-*, prefix indicating below, beneath, on the under side, etc. *Ex:* Infra-clypeus (Echin.); infra-red.

Infract—L. *infractus*, broken, bent.

Infucat—L. *infucatus* painted, bedaubed, smeared.

Inful—L. *infula*, a band, bandage>*infulatus* adorned with band. *Ex* Inseful-aster is an error for Inful-aster (Echin.)

Infumat—L. *infumatus*, dried in smoke, smoked.

Infundibul—L. *infundibulum*, funnel<*infundo*, to pour into. *Ex:* Infundibul-ops (Moll); Infundibula (Ann.); infundibuli-form.

Infus—L. *infundo*, t pour in; pp. *infusus*, poured in; *infusio*, genit. *infusionis*, pouring in LL. *infusor* one who pours in>*infusorium*, vessel for pouring. *Ex* infusion, Infusoria (Prot.)

Infuscat—L. *infuscatus*, made dark.

Inga—NL. *inga*<some South American plant name. *Ex* Inga*

Ingen—L. *ingens* genit. *ingentis* great, remarkable, large. *Ex* Ingens.

Ingest—L. *ingestus* pp of *ingero*, to carry in> *ingestio*, genit. *ingestionis*, pouring in, an introduction, ingestion.

Inglis—*i glis*, an obsolete variation of *English*. *Ex*. Crypt-inglisia (Ins.)

Ingluv—L. *ingluvies*, crop. *Ex* ingluvies.

Ingrat—L. *ingratus*, unpleasant.

Inguin—L. *inguen*=*inguina*, the groin>*inguinalis* pertaining to the groin. *Ex* inguinal in guino-labial.

Inhaeren—L *inhaereo*, to adhere, stick fast; ppr *inhaerens*, genit. *inhaerentis* adhering.

Inhaes—L. *inhaesus*, attached, made to adhere < *inhaereo* to cleave to, hang to, dhere.

Inhibit—L. *inhibitus*, kept back *inhibitio*, genit. *inhibitionis* curbing. *Ex:* inhibit-ion, inhibit-ory

Ini—Gr *inion*, the occiput, the muscle in the back of the neck. *Ex*. Ini-ad; ini-encephalus; *Ini-omi* (Pisc.); *Ini-ophthalmus* (Moll.); inio-glabell-ar inion. See also Inia.

Inia—Bolivian *inia*, name of kind of dolphin *Ex* Ini-idae (Mam.); Ini-opsis (Mam.) Inia (Mam.)

Inimic—L. *inimicus*, hostile. *Ex* inimec-al

Initial—L. *initialis*, original.

Injust—L. *injustus* excessive, wrongful.

Innat—L. *innatus*, natural, inborn *Ex*. innat

Innix—L. *innixus*, leaning upon also ended, terminated.

Innocu—L. *innocuus* not harmful

Innuit—L. *innutus*, nodding, pp. of *innuo*, to nod.

Ino—I Gr *is* genit. *inos*, fiber muscle, nerve also strength, force; *inodes*, fibrous *Ex* Ino-carpus*; Ino-ceramus (Moll.); ino-phyllus; ino-tropic: 2. Gr *Ino*, name of sea goddess, the daughter of Cadmus *Ex* Ino (Moll.) et

Inoculat—L. *inoculatus*, implanting, ingrafting; *inoculatio*, genit. inoculationis, an inoculating *Ex*: inoculat ion.

Inod—See Ino 1.

Inop—L. *inops*, genit. *inopis* poor helpless, weak. *Ex*. inops-folia.

Inopinat—L. *inopinatus*, unexpected.

Inornat—L. *inornatus*, undecorated, not beautiful.

-inos—Gr *-inos* suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives denoting the material or source of thing. *Ex:* lith-inos, made of stone.

-inous—Eng. *-inous*<L. *-inus*, *-a*, *-um*, adj. ending meaning, belonging to. *Ex:* er-inous.

Inquiet—L. *inquies*, genit. *inquietis*, restless.

Inquilin—L. *inquilinus*, tenant. *Ex* inquiline; Inquilinium (Prot.)

Inquinan—L. *inquinans*, genit. *inquinantis*, staining, making foul or impure ppr of *inquino*, to pollute stain, discolor

Inquinat—L. *inquinatus*, befouled, made impure.

Inscript—L. *inscriptus*, inscribed, written upon; also unwritten.

Insculpt—L. *insculpo*, t cut in, engrave, imprint; pp. *insculptus*, etched, carved.

Inseren—L. *inserens*, genit. *i serentis*, introducing ppr of *insero*, to insert, to introduce.

Insess—L. *insideo*, to sit in, sit pon pp. *insessus*, sat upon; *insessor* sitter *Ex* Insessores (A .) the plural of *insessor* See -es

Insidians—L. *insidians*, sitting in or upon; ppr of *insideo*, to be seated, to be fixed.

Insign—L. *insignis* unique, well-marked, extraordinary *Ex*. Insigni-pitta (A)

Insit—L. *insitus*, grafted *insitio*, grafting. *Ex:* insit-ion.

Insolent—L. *insolens* genit. *insolentis* different, unusual, arrogant. *Ex* Insolenti-palpus (Ins.); Insolentia (Moll.)

Insolit—L. *insolitus*, unaccustomed, uncommon.

Insonus—L. *insonus*, silent.

Insperat—L. *insperatus*, unexpected, not even hoped for

Inspissat—L. *inspissatus* thickened.

Inspurcat—L. *inspurcatus*, defiled.

Instar—L. *instar* form, figure. *Ex*. instar

Institut—L *institutus* grafted, planted, fixed established, also begun, undertaken pp. of *instituo*, to place to found, establish.

Insuet—L. *insuetus* accustomed, habituated

Insuful —See Inful.

Insul—L. *insula*, an island. *Ex:* Insula-saurus (Rept.); Insuli-cola (Ins.); insul-in.

Insuls—L. *insulsus*, tasteless, absurd.

Insurg—L. *insurgo*, to rise p, rise pon; ppr *insurgens* genit. *insurgentis* rising up, arising. *Ex:* Insurgens (Ins)

intact—L. *intactus*, untouched, uninjured, without blemish, intangible.

integer—L. *integer*, entire, perfect, spotless; *integerrimus*, very perfect or complete.

integr—L. *integro*, to repair, renew; pp. *integratus*, renewed; *integer*, fem. *integra*, whole, unchanged. *Ex:* Integer-aster (Echin.); Integricardium (Moll.); integro-pallial; integrum.

integument—L. *integumentum* (<*in-*, in + *tegumen*, cover), covering. *Ex:* integument; integument-ary.

inter—L. *inter*, preposition meaning between, among. *Ex:* inter-costal; inter-osseous.

intercal—L. *intercalo*, to insert; pp. *intercalatus*, inserted; *intercalaris*=*intercalarius*, of or for insertion. *Ex:* intercalare; intercalate.

interced—L. *intercedo*, to be or go between; ppr. *intercedens*, going between.

interfect—L. *interfectus*, slaying, pp. of *interficio*, to destroy, slay; *interfector*, murderer.

interine—See interior.

internat—L. *internascor*, to grow between; pp. *internatus*, grown between.

interpret—L. *interpres*, genit. *interpretis*, an explainer, translator, go-between.

interrit—L. *interritus*, not afraid, not frightened.

interstinct—L. *interstinctus*, separated, marked off in squares.

intertext—L. *intertextus*, interwoven.

intestin—L. *intestinus*, internal > *intestinum*, an intestine. *Ex:* intestin-al.

intim—L. *intimus*, innermost. *Ex:* intima.

intort—L. *intortus*, twisted, distorted.

intr—L. *intra*, inside > *intrinsecus*, on the inside. *Ex:* intr-acycl-ic; intrinsic; intra-venous.

intribulat—L. *intribulatus*, pressed, pressed out.

intrinsic—See intr.

introit—L. *introitus*, entered as a noun, an entrance.

intrud—L. *intrudo*, to thrust in; pp. *intrusus*, intruded.

intrus—L. *intrusus*, thrust in, intruded; pp. of *intrudo*, thrust.

intus—L. *intus*, within, on the inside. *Ex:* Intus-plicata (Moll.); intus-susception.

intut—L. *intutus*, without guard, insecure, unsafe.

intyb—L. *intybus*, chicory < Gr. *entybon*, chicory. *Ex:* Intyb-acea.

inul—L. *inula*, the plant called elecampane. *Ex:* Inula*.

inult—L. *inultus*, unhurt, not revenged.

inuncan—L. *inuncans*, genit. *inuncantis*, hooked, covered with hooks, ppr. of *inunco*, to hook.

inunct—L. *inunctus*, smeared, covered with grease or oil < *inunguo*, to smear. *Ex:* inunction.

inuncat—L. *inuncatus*, seized, caught on a hook.

inundat—L. *inundatus*, overflowed, submerged.

-inus—L. *-inus-a-um*, suffix added to noun stems to form adjectives meaning belonging to, like. *Ex:* Abr-inus (Ins.); mammal-inus; parasit-inus; radul-inus.

inust—L. *inustus*, burned.

inutil—L. *inutilis*, without use; also injurious.

invers—L. *inversus*, inverted, upset; pp. of *inverto*, to put upside down, invert.

invis—L. *invisus*, overlooked, unseen; also hated, detested.

involucr—NL. *involucrum*, a wrapper, envelope < *involvo*, to roll up, wrap up. *Ex:* involucr-atus; involucre.

io—1. Gr. *Iō*, daughter of the river god, Inachus. *Ex:* Io (Ins.). 2. Gr. *ios*, an arrow; also poison, rust > *iobolos*, holding poisoned arrows. *Ex:* Io-ctonus (Arach.); Io-glossus (Pisc.); io-terium; Iodocus.

-io—See -ion 2.

iod—See ion.

iodes—See io.

iole—L. *Iole*, daughter of Eurytus. *Ex:* Iol-ella (Crust.); Iole (Crust.)

-ion—1. Gr. *iōn*, neut. of *iōn*, ppr. of *eimi*, to go, come; to enter, penetrate, to enter with violence. *Ex:* ion; ca-tion. 2. L. *-io*, *-ionis*, noun suffix denoting thing acted upon, state, result of. *Ex:* castrat-ion; solut-ion; sensat-ion. See also -ition and ion. 3. Gr. *-iōn* or *-iōn*, occasionally used patronymic suffix; as Kron-ion, son of Cronos. 4. Gr. *-ion*, dim. ending. *Ex:* Stephan-ion.

ion—Gr. *ion*, genit. *iontos*, violet > *ioeides*, like the violet, violet-colored. *Ex:* Iod-amoeba (Prot.); Iodo-monas (Prot.); Iodo-pleura (A.); Ion-idium*; Ion-opsis*; Ion-oxalis*; Calyptr-ion*; Erpet-ion*; Leuco-jum*. See also -ion.

ionth—1. Gr. *ionthos*, genit. *ionthados*, downy, soft, shaggy, speckled. 2. Gr. *ionthos*, young hair, the root of a hair.

-ior—L. *-ior* (neut. *-ius*), masculine and feminine ending added to adjectival stems to form the comparative; as, *hebetior* from *hebes*, dull (stem, *hebet-*), etc. *Ex:* angust-ior; brev-ior; vivid-ior. This same ending *-ior* is sometimes used by modern word coiners as an ending for other adjective stems.

ior—Gr. *ioros*, watchman. *Ex:* Ioro-pus (A.).

iph—1. Gr. *Iphis*, one of the Argonauts; also a Cretan girl who was changed into a man. *Ex:* Iphide (Ins.), (Crust.); Iphisa (Rept.). 2. Gr. *iphi*, stoutly, mightily. *Ex:* Iphi-crates (Ins.); Iphi-pus (Ins.)

iphigen—Gr. *Iphigeneia*, daughter of Agamemnon; *iphigeneia*, most valiant, mighty. *Ex:* Iphigenia (Moll.).

Iphion—Gr *iphion*, name of some herb. *Ex:* Iphion*

Iphthim—Gr *iphthimos*, spirited, strong. *Ex:* Iphthimo-rhinus (Ins.); Iphthimus (Ins.)

Ipn—G *ipnos*, an oven, furnace, lantern. *Ex:* Ipn-ops (Pisc.); Ipno-domus (A)

Ipomoea—See ips.

Ippus—See hipp.

Ips—1 Gr *ips*, genit. *ipos*, worm that eats vines, also one that eats wood<*ipō* t injure. *Ex:* Ips (Ins.) 2. Gr *ipos*, ivy *Ex:* Ipomoea see homoe.

Ipsi—NL. *ipsi-*<Gr *ipos*, same. *Ex:* ipsi-lateral.

Iracund—L. *iracundus*, red with anger angry

Iren—Gr *Eirênê*, goddess of peace<*eirênê* peace, time of peace. *Ex.* Irena (Av) See siren.

Iresin—Gr. *eiresiônê* harvest garland wound with wool, crown. *Ex.* Iresine*

Irid—Gr *iris*, genit. *iridos*, the rainbow the iris of the eye, name of kind of lily>NL. *iridens*, rainbow-like. *Ex.* irid-escent; Irodi-pitta (A); Irido-myrmex (Ins) Iris*

Irio—L. *irio*, genit. *irionis* a kind of cress.

Iris—See irid.

Irpex—See irpicin.

Irpicin—NL *irpicinum*<L. *irpex*, genit. *irpicis*, large rake with iron teeth, barrow

Irremot—L. *irremotus*, unmoved.

Irretit—L. *irretitus*, caught in net.

Irrigu—L. *irriguus* supplied with water

Irris—L. *irrisor* one who derides, mocker *irrisus*, scoffing, mocking. *Ex* Irrisor (A .)

Irritabilit—L *irritabilitas*, irritability *irritabilis* easily excited. *Ex* irritabilit y

Irrorat—L. *irroratus*, moistened with dew<*in*, upon+*rore* to distil dew<*ros*, genit. *roris*, dew The past participle *irroratus* is sometimes erroneously used t mean freckled or mottled.

Is—Gr *isos*, equal, similar *Ex* is-anthous Is-anthus*; Is-aria*; Is-urus (Elasm); Iso-lepis* Iso-poda (Crust) iso-tropic

-is—Gr *-is* genit *-idos*, patronymic suffix meaning daughter of; as Priam-is, da ghter of Priam See isis.

Isat—Gr *isatis* an herb supplying dye. *Ex* Isatis* perh. <Gr *isaō* to rend equal.

-isc—NL *-iscus*, -*a*, -*um*, dim. suffix<Gr *-iskos*. *Ex.* Bassar-iscus (M m) Bernat-iscus (Mam.) Centr-iscus (Pisc) Centr isc-idae (Pisc) Troch-iscus (Moll)

Isch—Gr *ischô*, to restrain, check *Ex* isch-ury (Med.); isch-aemia (Med.)

Ischi—Gr *ischion*, the hip-joint, hip *Ex* ischiocele (Med) ischium

Ischn—Gr *ischnos*, slender withered, weak. *Ex* Ischn-ura (Ins) Ischno-chiton (Moll)

Ischy—Gr *ischys*, strength. *Ex* Ischy-odus (Pisc.) Ischy-pterus (Pisc.); Ischyo-pteron (Ins.)

Ischyr—Gr *ischyros* strong. *Ex* Ischyro-mys (Mam.); Ischyro-psal-idae (Arach.).

-iscus—See -isc.

Isdroom—Gr *eisdromê*, an ttack, assault. *Ex:* Isdromus (Ins.)

Isid—Gr *Isis*, genit. *Isidos* Egyptian goddess of fecundity *Ex* Isid-ium Ins (Coel); Isis-ina (Coel.)

Isis—See isid.

Island—NL. *islandus*<Dan. *Island*, Iceland> NL. *islandicus*, of or pertaining to Iceland.

-ism—Eng. suffix -*ism* (<Gr *-ismos* L. *-ismus*) often meaning, when added t nouns, state or condition, doctrine or practice of *Ex.* Darwin-ism.

Iso—See is.

Isoet—Gr *isoetês*, name of kind of plant, the small houseleek<*isoetês* equal in years<*isos*, equal+*etos*, year *Ex* Isoetes*

-issimus—L. *-issimus*, -*a*, -*um*, superlative suffix denoting very much, most. The superlative of Latin adjectives is regularly formed by adding this suffix to the stem of the positive which then loses its final ending. *Ex.* ramos-issimus; virid-issimus.

-ist—L. *-ista*, suffix denoting one ho practices, one who is skilled in. *Ex* systemat-ist.

Istem—Gr *istêmi*, to make to stand, t place. *Ex.* end-ostem.

Ister—See hist.

Isthm—Gr *isthmos*, any narrow passage such as neck of land between two seas *isthmikos*, like an isthmus. *Ex.* isthmi-an; Isthmio-phora (Platy); Isthmo-coris (Ins.)

-istic—NL. *-istic*, adj. suffix, meaning pertaining to an agent<Gr *-istes* +Eng *-ic*. *Ex.* pan-o-istic, see -oistic mer-o-istic, hol-o-istic.

Istio—See histio.

-istos—G *-istos* suffix added to certain adjec tives t form superlatives exactly similar to L. *-issimus* see above. *Ex* brach-istos; tach-istos.

Istos—Gr *histos* web, tissue. *Ex* Micr-ist odus (Elasm.) See also hist.

-istus—NL. *-istus*<Gr *-istos*, superlative suffix. *Ex* call-istus, cf. Gr *kallistos*, most beautiful.

-ita—Sp. *-ita*, dim suffix, *Ex* Nesmod-ita (Ins)

Itam—Gr *itamos* hasty reckless, *itamotês*, boldness *Ex* Itamo-plex (Ins); Itamus (Ins)

Ite—Gr *itea*, willow also wicker shield. *Ex.* Itea Itea-crinus=Iteo-crinus (Echin.) Iteaphila (Ins) Iteo-logy; Iteo-myia (Ins)

-ite—1. Eng *-ite* (<Gr *-itês*) suffix denoting one of group, native of etc. *Ex:* polyp-it = polyp-ide 2. Eng. *-ite* (<Gr *-itês*) suffix used to denote that thing is closely joined t

or is part of something. *Ex* exo-pod-ite stern-ite. 3. Eng. *-ite* (<Gr. *-ites*) suffix denoting the fossil nature of thing. *Ex* trilob-ite.

iter—L. *iter*, passage. *Ex* iter

-ites—Gr. *-ites*, suffix denoting having to do with, of the nature of, like, belonging to; also denoting agent or doer. *Ex* Ocean-ites (A.); Tring-ites (A.). It is often used arbitrarily to indicate the fossil character of genus. *Ex* Bactr-ites (Moll.); Bacul-ites (Moll.); Capres-ites*; Eu-cat-ites (Mam.); Pithecul-ites (Mam.)

ith—Gr. *ithys*, erect, straight. *Ex* Itho-genes (A.) etc.; Itho-mia (Ins.); Ithys (A.); Ithy-phallus (Ins.); Ithyo-clino-stomum (Platy.)

ithys—See ith.

-itic—NL. *-itic*, suffix<Gr. *-itikos*, pertaining to, of the nature of. *Ex* dendr-itic; arthr-itic.

itin—Gr. *itinos*, made of willow. *Ex* itinus.

-ition—Eng. *-ition*, suffix of compound nouns, meaning act of. *Ex* deglut-ition; imbib-ition

-itis—1. L. *-itis*, adj. termination meaning like, of the nature of (Gr. *-ites*, masc.; *-itis*, fem.)>Eng. *-ite*. See -ite 3. 2. G. *-itis* (fem.)>NL. *-itis*, suffix used in medical terminology to indicate inflammation of part. *Ex* tonsil-itis, rhin-itis.

itonid—NL. *itonid*<lepidopteran genus *Itonia*. *Ex* Itonid-idae (Ins.)

-itus—L. *-itus-a-um*, adjectival ending, meaning provided with, having. *Ex* piper-itus.

ity—Gr. *itys*, genit. *ityos*, an embrace, garland; also the rim of shield or the shield itself. *Ex* Ityo-cara (Ins.); An-itys (Ins.)

-ity—Eng. *-ity*<thematic vowel *-i-*+*-ty*, suffix used in forming abstract nouns. *Ex* poros-ity; variabil-ity

ityo—See ity

iul—1. L. *iulus*, catkin, plant-down<Gr. *ioulos*, down, the down of plants. *Ex* Iulo-tricha (Ins.); iuli-flora. 2. L. *Iulus*, son of Aeneas. *Ex* Iulus (Moll.). 3. Gr. *ioulos*, centipede. *Ex* Jul-idae (Myr.); jul-oid; Julus (Myr.); Acanth-iulus (Myr.)

-ium—1. L. *-ium*, suffix added to noun and verb-stems denoting offices and groups. *Ex* sensor-ium. 2. NL. *-ium*, in ecology used as loca-tive suffix denoting formation. *Ex* dried-ium (Ecol.). 3. NL. *-ium*, suffix used in forming names of chemical elements. *Ex* sod-ium, stronti-ium. 4. NL. *-ium*<G. *-ion*, dim. ending. *Ex* pyren-ium; pyxid-ium. 5. NL. *-ium*, ending of generic names, consisting of euphonic *i*+L. neut. ending, *-um*. *Ex* Centaur-ium*; Chelidon-ium*. See also -in.

-ius—1. L. *-ius*, suffix expressing passive but occasionally active qualities. *Ex* *eximius* excepted, exempt; also select, distinguished, extraordinary. 2. NL. *-ius*, suffix used in Latinizing personal names. *Ex* Brown-ius. 3. L. *-ius*, neuter singular comparitive ending added to adjectival stems. See -ior. 4. L. *-ius*, adj. suffix signifying belonging to, derived from, as *regius*<*rex*, the king.

-ive—Eng. *-ive*, adj. suffix<L. *-ivus*, *-a*, *-um*. See -ivus. *Ex* disjunct-ive; capt-ive; abort-ive.

-ivus—L. *-ivus*, *-a*, *-um* (*-vus*) suffix added to verb stems to form verbal adjectives expressing quality or tendency fitness, pertaining to, as; *proter-vus*, violent<*protero*, to trample; *incis-ivus*<*incido* to cut into; *recid-ivus*, restored<*recido*, to fall back.

ix—Gr. *ixos*, the mistletoe berry or the mistletoe plant; also birdlime, prepared from mistletoe; sticky miserly fellow; *ixodes*, like birdlime. *Ex* Ix-oreus (A.); Ixia*; Ixio-lirion*; Ixo-brychus (A.); here *ixos* is taken to mean "reed"; see Jordan, Manual of Vertebrate Animals, p. 285; Ixon-anthes*; Ixodes (A.)

ixal—Gr. *ixalos*, jumping, darting. *Ex* Ixal-idium (Ins.); Ixalis (Amph.)

ixod—See ix.

ixor—NL. *Ixora*, name applied to genus of plants<Sanskr. *isvara*, master lord; cited as the name of Malabar deity to whom flowers are offered. *Ex* Ixor-eae*; Ixora

ixys—Gr. *ixys*, the loins, the small of the back. *Ex* Clo-ixys (Rept.)

iyng—Gr. *iynx*, genit. *iyngos*, name of kind of bird, the wryneck. *Ex* Iyngi-picus (A.); Iynx (A.).

iynx—See iyng.

-ixa—NL. *-ixa*, mutilated form of Gr. *fringa*, finch. *Ex* Acanth-ixa (A.); Aphr-ixa (A.)

J

(J = consonant I and the two are often Latinized interchangeably.)

Jacamar—T pl *jacama-ciri*, name of kind of bird, the jacamar *Ex* Jacamar-alcyon (Av.).

Jacarand—Tupi *jacaranda*, name of kind of tree. *Ex* Jacaranda*

Jactat—L. *jactatus* tossed about, scattered; *jactator* boaster person who makes display of himself.

Jacul—L. *jaculor* to throw > *jaculator* thrower *Ex* Jaculus (Mam.); e-jaculator

Jambose—Hindu *jambu*, vernacular name of the rose-apple. *Ex* J mbosa*

Jan—L. *Janus*, Roman god with two opposite faces. *Ex* Jani-ceps Janus (Ins) Janus-ia*

Janth—See Ianth.

Japyg—Gr *I pyx*, genit. *Iapygis*, native of the south of Italy *Ex* Japyg-idae (Ins) Iapyx (Ins.)

Japyx—See Iapyx.

Jasion—Gr *iasione* some wild pot herb, now unknown. *Ex* Jasione*

Jasmin—Ar *yâsmîn* name of kind of shrub. *Ex.* Jasminum*

Jasp—Eng. *jasper* < L. *iaspis* genit *iaspidis* jasper NL. *jaspideus*, like jasper

Jass—NL. *jassus*, name pplied to genus of homopterous insects, perh. < L. *Iassus* name of town on the coast of Caria *Ex* Jass-idae (Ins.) Jassus (Ins.)

Jat—Gr *iater* = *iatis* = *iatros* physician. *Ex* Jat-ropha see troph Jateo-rhiza*

Jejun—L *jejunus* empty hungry fasting *Ex* jejunum.

Jocinor—L. *jocinor* genit. *jocinoris*, the liver

Joc—L. *jocosus*, full of jest or fun.

Jub—1. L. *juba*, mane > *jubatus*, having mane, maned, crested. *Ex* Jub-ella (Bry) juba; jubate; 2. L. *Juba*, king of Numidia. *Ex* Juba-ea

Jucund—L. *jucundus*, pleasant, agreeable. *Ex* Jucund-acris (Ins); Jucundus (Ins)

Jug—L. *jugo*, to join; marry < *jugum*, yoke > *jugalis*, pertaining to yoke. *Ex.* jugum; A-juga*; con-jug-antis; con-jug-ation.

Jugat—L. *jugatus*, joined, connected, pp. of *jugo*, to join, marry

Jugland—L. *juglans*, genit. *juglandis* walnut, walnut tree < *Jovis*, Jove, J piter + *glans*, an acorn or any acorn-shaped fruit. *Ex* Juglando-crinus (Echin.); Juglans*

Juglans—See Jugland.

Jugular—NL. *jugularis* < L. *jugulum*, the collar bone. *Ex* jugular; Jugulares (Pisc.)

Jugulat—L. *jugulator* slayer cut throat.

Juic—Eng *juice* < ME. *juce*, *juse* < L. *jus* genit. *juris*, soup, broth, gravy *Ex.* juic y; juice

Jul—See Iul.

Julis—L. *julis*, kind of rock-d elling fish.

Jum—NL. *jum* < Gr *ion*, violet. *Ex:* Leucojum*

Junc—L. *juncus* rush > *junceus* made of rushes, rush-like. *Ex* Junco (Av); Juncus*

Juncag—NL. *juncago*, genit. *juncaginis*, name applied to genus of rush-like plants < L. *juncus*, rush. *Ex* Juncagin-aceae*; Juncago*

Junct—L. *junctus* joined pp. of *jungo* t join, unite fasten. *Ex.* dis-junctus

Juniper—L. *juniperus*, the juniper tree. *Ex.* Juniper-inus Juniperi-fex (Ins); Juniperus*

Jurgios—L *jurgiosus* quarrelsome f ll of dispute < *jurgo*, t dispute.

Jurass—F *Jurassique* pertaining to the Jura Mountains, also to the Jurassic period. *Ex* Jurassi-cardium (Moll); Jurrasi-phorus (Moll.) probably an error for Jurassi-phorus.

Jurras—See Jurass.

Juven—L. *juvenis* young > *juvenilis* also *juvenalis*, youthful *juvenesco*, to grow up, ppr *juvenescens*, genit *juvenescentis* growing up. *Ex* juvenal; juvenile; re-juvenescence.

Juvenc—L. *juvencus*, youthf l, young; also young bullock.

Juxta—L. *juxta*, near to, nigh. *Ex:* juxta-position Juxta-pulex (Ins) juxta-spinal.

K

(The letter K is often used interchangeably with the letter C, hence many combining forms in K are listed under C. A great many of the generic and specific names in K are derived from personal and geographic names and these are not considered in this Source-book.)

kal—1. Gr *kalia*, dim. *kalidion*, granary hut, bird' nest. *Ex:* kalidium 2. Gr *kalon*, wood. *Ex* Kalo-termes (Ins) 3. Gr *kalos* = poetical *kallimos*, beautiful; *kallos*, beauty *Ex:* Kalli-trichia (Ins); Kallima (Ins); Kalosphinga (Ins.); Kallo-bombus (Ins) see cal.

kall—See kal 3.

kallim—See kal 3.

kann—Gr *kanna* reed. *Ex.* Kanna-bateo-mys (Mam.).

kar—Austrian *kar* hollows dug out by glaciers. *Ex* kar-berbage (Ecol)

kary—See cary

kat—See cat.

kathet—Gr *kathetos* vertical. *Ex* Katheto-stoma (Pisc.)

keitloa—East African *keitloa*, name of the two-horned rhinoceros. *Ex* Keitloa (Mam.)

kelaen—Gr *kelainos*, black. *Ex* Kelaeno-ceo-lus (Ethn.).

keles—See cele.

ken—Gr *kenos* = *keneos*, empty *Ex* ken-apophytes; ken-enchyma; Ken-odon (Mam) Keno-dactylus (Ins.)

kentr—See cent.

ker—See cer 1.

kerat—See cer 1

kerm—See cherm.

kin—Gr *kineō*, verbal adj. *kinetos*, to move> *kinesis*, movement; *kinetikos*, causing motion. *Ex* kineto-nucleus Kino-thorax (Rept.); A-cinet-actis (Prot) karyo-kinesis Poly-cinetis (Ins)

kinesis—See kin.

kinet—See kin.

kladi—See clad 1.

kiss—Gr *kissos*, ivy *Ex* Kisso-phagus (Ins.)

kitt—See citt.

kleo—Gr *kleos*, rumor report; also fame, glory *Ex.* Kleo-thrips (Ins.)

klin—Gr *klinō*, to turn aside, bend. *Ex.* klino-morphy; Klino-thrips (Ins.)

knem—See cnem.

koal—Native Australian *koolah*, name of the kangaroo>Eng. *koala*, name of kind of marsupial mammal, the "native bear" of Australia. *Ex* Koala (Mam.); Koala-mus (Mam.).

kogia—NL. *kogia*, "a barbarous and unmeaning name" but perh.<"*Cogia Effendi*, who observed whales in the Mediterranean. *Ex.* Kogia (Mam.)

kolr—See choer

kole—See cole.

koleo—See coleo.

koll—See coll 2.

kont—Gr *kontos*, pole. *Ex:* chondrio-kont.

korem—See corem.

krik—See cric.

krimn—Gr *krimnon*, kind of coarse meal. *Ex.* Krimno-chelidon (A .)

krit—Gr *kritos*, chosen, picked out, separated. *Ex* krito-chyma; Krito-saurus (Rept.)

krumm—Ger *krumm*, crooked. *Ex* krumm-holz (Ger *Holz*, wood.)

kumb—Gr *kumbē* boat, cup, bowl also the head. *Ex.* kumbe-cephalic (Anthrop)

kurt—Gr *kurtos*, curved, arched, humped; also bird-cage, fishing basket. *Ex* Kurt-odon (Mam.); Kurti-formes (Pisc) Kurtus (Pisc.).

kym—See cym.

kyn—Gr *kynos*, dog *Ex* Kynos (Mam.)

kyph—Gr *kyphos*, humpbacked, gibbous. *Ex.* kyph-osis; Kypho-balaena (Mam.); Kypho-clon-ella (Por.); Kyphos (Moll.)

kyrt—See cyrt 2.

kyt—Gr *kytos*, hollow anything that contains something. *Ex* Kyto-rhinus (Ins.)

L

la—1. Gr *las*, genit. *laos*, stone. *Ex* La-ornis (Av); Lao-phonte (Crust.); Lao-pithecus (Mam.); Streptl-las (A) 2. Gr *laos*, people. *Ex*. la-rithmics, Gr *arithmos*, numbers.

lab—1 *labia* = *labium*, dim. *labellum*, lip; *labiatus*, lipped; Low L. *labialis* pertaining to the lips *labeo*, one who has large lips. *Ex*: Labeo (Pisc.) Labeo-scala (Moll.); Labi-atae*; labi-ose labi-palpi; labia cerebri; labial; labio-dental Labo-chirus (Arach)

labe—1. Gr *labe*, handle, taking hold or accepting. *Ex* Carco-labes (Mam.); Oncino-labes (Echin.); 2. L. *labes*, spot, defect 3 L. *labes* genit. *labis* falling down, sinking in.

labecul—L. *labecula*, stain, disgrace.

labell—See labr

labes—See lab.

labes—See labe.

labid—1. Gr *labis*, genit. *labidos*, pair of forceps, handle, clasp. *Ex* Labid-esthes (Pisc.); Labid-ura (Ins); Labidia (Ins.); labido-phorous; Labido-saurus (Rept.); Za-labes (Mam.); 2. L. *labidus* slippery

labil—L. *labilis*, neut. *labile*, slipping, gliding. *Ex* labile.

labis—See labid.

labium—See lab.

laboratory—LL. *laboratorium*, place for work, especially of scientific nature Cf L. -*orium* > Eng. -ory, suffix added to noun stems meaning place of or for as in ambulatory place for walking

labori—L. *labor* toil; *laboriosus* laborious. *Ex* Labori-ops-thyrus (Ins.)

labr—1 L. *labrum*, dim. *labellum*, lip; *labrosus*, thick-lipped. *Ex*. Labelli-sacra (Moll.); labellum; Labri-stomus (Pisc.) 2. Gr *labros*, fierce, greedy boisterous. *Ex*. Labr-odon (Pisc.); Labro-phagus (Pisc.); Labro-saurus (Rept.); Scusi-labra (Moll.) 3. L. *labrus*, kind of fish. *Ex*: Labr-idae (Pisc.); Labrus (Pisc)

labrac—Gr *labrax*, genit. *labrakos*, the sea-wolf or bass < *labros* greedy = NL. *labrax*, genit. *labracis* genus of fishes. *Ex* Labr-oides (Pisc); Labrac-opsis (Pisc) Labracinus (Pisc); Labrax (Pisc.)

labrax—See labrac.

labrosyt—NL. *labrosyta* < Gr *labrosytos*, rushing furiously *Ex* Labrosyta (Ins.)

laburn—L. *laburnum*, the bean-trefoil. *Ex*. Laburnum*

labyrinth—Gr *labyrinthos* tortuous passage, any coiled up body *Ex* Labyrinth-odon (Amph.) Labyrinth-ula (Prot.) labyrinthi-form; Labyrintho-myxa (Prot.)

lac—1. L. *lacus*, basin, lake, pond originally anything hollow < Gr *lakkos* cistern. *Ex*: Laco-somat-idae (Ins.); Lacus (Ins) 2. Gr *lakkos* hole or pit. *Ex* Bathy-laca (Pisc) 3. Gr *lakis* genit. *lakidos*, tear rending. *Ex* Laci-phorus (Ins); Laci-stema See also lacc 1.

lacanthes—See anthem.

lacc—1. F *lac* = Ital *lacca*, varnish; related to Pers. *lak* and Hind. *lakh*, to dye *Ex* lac-scale; lacc-ase; Phyto-lacca 2. Gr *lakkos*, pond, pit. *Ex* Lacco-philum (Coel.); Lacco-saurus (Amph.); Cato-laccus (Ins); see lac.

lacer—L. *lacero*, to tear pp. *laceratus*, torn to pieces, mangled; *lacerus* mangled, torn; F *laceration* < L. *laceratio*, genit. *lacerationis*, tearing. *Ex*. laceration.

lacert—1. L. *lacerta*, lizard; ML. *lacertilis*, of or pertaining to lizard. *Ex* Lacerta (Rept.); lacerti-form; Lacertilia (Rept.); Lacertina (Rept.) 2. L. *lacertosus* strong, powerful < *lacertus*, the muscular part of the arm. *Ex* Lacerto-belus (Ins)

laceryz—Gr *lakeryza*, one that cries. *Ex* Laceryzon (A)

lachan—Gr *lachanon*, vegetable, garden herb. *Ex* Lachana (Ins.)

lache—Gr lachos, share, portion; *Lachesis*, one of the three Fates, Disposer of lots < *lachein* to apportion by lot. *Ex* Laches-ana (Arach.); Lachesis (Rept.); not Lachenalia* named after W de Lachenal, Swiss botanist.

laches—See *lache*.

lachn—Gr *lachne* = *lachnos*, woolly hair down; *lachnodes* = *lachneeis*, woolly *Ex* Lachn-anthes*; Lachn-aphis (Ins); Lachnaea* Lachnois (Ins.); Lachno-campa (Ins); Lachno-mys (Mam.); Lacno-desmus (Myr) for Lachno-desmus (Myr); Di-lachnus (Ins)

lachos—See lache.

lachrim—L. *lachrima*, an old form of *lacrima*, pl. *lacrimae* > ML. *lachrymalis* of or pertaining to tears. *Ex* lachrimae-form; lachrimal = lacrimal = lachrymal.

lachrym—See lachrim.

lacid—Gr *lakis*, genit. *lakidos*, rent; *lakistos*, torn. *Ex*. Lacist-odes (Ins); Lacisto-rhynchus (Platy)

lacin—L. *lacinia*, thing torn, the edge of garment. *Ex* Lacin-aria*; lacini-ate; Lacini-orbis (Moll.); lacinula; lacinulat-ate dim. of laciniate; lacunul-ate; lacinula.

lacis—See lacid.

lacn—See lachn.

lacrim—See lachrim.

lact—L. *lac*, genit. *lactis* milk, see gala; *lacteus*, milky; *lactescens* genit. *lactescentis*, becoming

milky pp. of *lacteo*, to milk; *lactarius*, belonging to milk; *lactuca*, lettuce, so called because of its milky juice. *Ex:* Lactarius*; lacte-al; lactescent; lacti-vorous; Lacto-bacillus*; Lactuca*

lactic—Gr. *laktikos*, stubborn, calcitrant. *Ex:* Lactica (Ins.). See also lact.

lactuc—See lact.

lacun—L. *lacuna*, ditch, pit; *lacunosus*, full of pits, pitted; *lacuno*, to hollow out. *Ex:* Lacunella (Moll.); lacun-ule; Lacuna (Moll.); Lacunos-ella (Brach.); lacunose. See also lacunar

lacunar—L. *lacunar*, genit. *lacunaris*, paneled ceiling, so called from its sunken spaces or *lacunae*.

lacustr—NL. *lacuster*, genit. *lacustris*, pertaining to lake < *lacus*, lake. *Ex:* lacustr-al; lacustrine; Lacustri-cola (Pisc.)

lacydes—L. *Lacydes*, Academician of Cyrene, pupil of Arcesilas. *Ex:* Lacydes (Arn.)

ladan—Gr. *ladanon* or *ledanon*, gummy substance gathered from Cistus creticus, or *leda*. *Ex:* Ladanum*; ladani-folia.

ladas—Gr. *Ladas*, one of Alexander the Great runners whose name became a proverb for speed. *Ex:* Ladas (Moll.)

ladon—Gr. *Ladon*, one of Actaeon's hounds; also mythical father of Daphne.

lae—Gr. *laios*, left. *Ex:* Laeo-cochlis (Moll.); laeo-tormus; laeo-tropic.

aedor—See loidor

laelaps—Gr. *lailaps*, genit. *lailapos*, hurricane, dark furious storm. *Ex:* Laelaps (Rept.); Gemelado-laelaps (Ins.); Longo-laelaps (Arach.)

laeli—1. L. *Laelia*, name of a vestal virgin. *Ex:* Laeli-carpa* 2. L. *Laelia*, Roman woman of culture. *Ex:* Laelia (Ins.); Laeli-opsis (Ins.) i.e., of the appearance of the insect Laelia.

laem—See laim.

laemarg—Gr. *laimargos*, greedy. *Ex:* Laemargus (Elasm.)

laemat—See laim.

laena—L. *laena* = Gr. *laina* = *chlaina*, cloak, garment > NL. *laenatus*, cloaked. *Ex:* Laena (Ins.); Duplo-laena*; Notho-laena* = Notho-chlaena

laenat—See laena.

laeo—See lae.

laeph—Gr. *laiphos*, shabby torn garment, sail. *Ex:* Laeph-otis (Mam.)

laes—L. *laesus*, injured, damaged, harmed, pp. of *laedo*, to wound.

laestrygon—Gr. *Laistrygones*, race of fierce giants who murdered the comrades of Odysseus; also an ancient people of Italy. *Ex:* Laestry-gones (Arach.)

laet—L. *laetus*, gay, pleasing, abundant; *laetabilis*, joyful. *Ex:* Laeti-acantha (Ins.); not Laetia* named after Jan de Laet, Belgian botanical patron.

laetamin—L. *laetamen*, genit. *laetaminis*, dung, manure.

laetabil—See laet.

laetm—Gr. *laitma*, genit. *laitmatos*, the depth of the sea. *Ex:* Laetm-aster (Echin.); Laetmogone (Echin.); Laetmo-nice (Ann.); see nic, or perhaps it should be Laetm-onice < Gr. *oneid* mistake or < *Laetmonice*, a mythological name.

laetmat—See laetm.

laetmonice—See laetm.

laev—1. L. *laevis* = *levis*, smooth; *laevigatus* = *levigatus*, slippery, smooth. *Ex:* Laevi-cardium*; Laevo-sebrinus (Moll.); Levi-palli-fer (Coel.) 2. L. *levis* = *laevis*, light, nimble, small. 3. L. *laevus*, to the left; also unsuitable, unfavorable. *Ex:* laevo-l-ose (the *l* is connective)

laevigat—See laev.

lag—Gr. *lagōs*, dim. *lagidion*, hare. *Ex:* Lagorchestes (Mam.); Lag-urus*; Lagidium (Mam.); Lago-morpha (Mam.); Lago-mys (Mam.); Lago-thrix (Mam.)

lagar—Gr. *lagaros*, lax, empty. *Ex:* Lagaraeta (Ins.); Lagar-otis (Ins.); Lagaro-crinus (Echin.); Lagarus (Ins.)

lagen—L. *lagena* = *lagoena*, flask < Gr. *lagēnos* = *lagynos*, flask. *Ex:* Lagen-aria; Lagen-ella (Prot.); lageni-form; Lageno-rhynchus (Mam.).

lagetta—Native Jamaican *lagetto*, name for tree. *Ex:* Lagetta*

lagid—See lag.

lagn—Gr. *lagnos*, lascivious, lewd. *Ex:* Lagnus (Arach.)

laguncul—L. *lagunculа*, small jug or bottle. *Ex:* Lagunculi-aria

laim—Gr. *laimos*, the throat > L. *lamium*, the dead-nettle, named because of the throated flowers. *Ex:* Laemo-bothrion (Ins.); Laimodon (A.); Lamium*; Lemo-phoeus (Ins.) for Laemo-phloeus (Ins.); Lemo-sthena (Myr.); Crypto-laemus (Ins.); Gymno-laem-ata (Bry.)

lais—1. Gr. *Lais*, name of two Greek courtesans celebrated for their beauty. *Ex:* Lais (Arach.) 2. Gr. *laios*, kind of thrush. *Ex:* Helio-lais (A.); Uro-lais (A.)

lal—Gr. *laleō*, speak; *lalos*, said, spoken; *eulalos*, well spoken, well-said. *Ex:* Eu-lalia (Ins.)

lam—See lamb, also labe and lamel.

lama—Peruvian *lama* = *llama*, name for *Lama peruana*. *Ex:* Lama (Mam.); Llama (Mam.)

lamachus—Gr. *Lamachos*, name of an Athenian, lit. one eager for fight. *Ex:* Lamach-ella (Ins.); Lamachus (Ins.)

lamb—L. *lambo*, to lick or lap p, to bathe, pp. *lambitus*, lapped, bathed. *Ex* Lam-petra (Cycl.)

lamban—Gr *lambanō*, t grasp, to apprehend. *Ex* Lambana (Ins.)

lambd—Gr *lambda*, the Greek letter λ. *Ex.* lambdo-id-al, see eido; Lambdo-therium (Mam.)

lambit—See lamb.

lamell—See lamin.

lami—Gr *Lamia*, mythical monster said to feed on human flesh. *Ex* Lam-ictis (Mam.); Lami-idae (Ins.); Lamia (Ins.); *Lamia-saurus* (Rept.).

lamin—L. *lamina*, dim. *lamella*, thin plate, leaf, layer; *lamellatus*, thinly layered; NL. *laminatus*, layered. *Ex.* lamin-ar; Lamin-aria*; laminar; laminate· lamini-form; Lamell-aria (Moll.) lamellate; Lamelli-cornia (Ins.); Lamello-capt-urus (Ins.)

lamium—See laim.

lamn—Gr *lamna*, fish of prey < *Lamia*, name of a horrible man-eating monster *Ex* Lamn-odus (Pisc.); Lamna (Elasm.); Lamni-ceps (Ins.) Lamno-stoma (Pisc.) See also lami.

lamp—Gr *lampas* genit *lampados*, a lamp, torch; *lampē* torch; *lampetis* the shining one. *Ex* Lamp-ornis (A); Lampadio-trichia (Moll.); Lampas-opsis (Moll.); Lampo-desma (Myr); Lampo-soma (Dipt.) A-lampetis (Ins.) Nemato-lampas (Moll.) For Lampania (Moll.) see lampr

lampabil—L. *lampabilis*, shining

lampad—See lamp.

lamper—Gr *lamphros*, covered with slime. *Ex* Lamperos (Ins)

lampet—See lamp.

lampetra—See lamb.

lampr—Gr *lampros*, shining, beautiful *lamprotēs* brightness; also clear sonorous. *Ex.* Lampr-ornis (Ins); Lampra (Ins); Lampro-gera (Ins); Lamprima (Ins); Lampro-peltis (Rept); Lampro-phonus (A); Lamprot-ornis (A) Lamprotes (Ins.); Lamprotes*; Lampania (Moll) <*lampros* + *pelos*, smooth.

lamprim—Gr *lamprheimōn*, clad in fine robes. *Ex* Lamprima (Ins.)

lamprot—See lampr

lampyr—Gr *lampyris*, genit. *lampyridos*, glow worm *Ex* Lampyr-idae (Ins.); Lampyris (Ins.)

lan—L. *lana*, wool *lanatus*, only *lanuginosus*, downy *lanosus*, full of wool; *lanugo*, woolly substance, down. *Ex.* Lan-ornis (Ins.); lanate; lani-fer-ous lanugo

lance—L. *lancea*, small light spear; *lanceolatus*, lance-like armed with pointed weapon

languid—L. *languidus*, faint also sluggish, dull, slow

langur—L. *langurio*, from Celtic *langa*, lizard from whose urine stone called langurium as obtained. *Ex.* Languria (Ins.)

lani—L. *lanius*, butcher < *lanio* t tear in pieces. *Ex.* Lani-odon (Mam); Lanio-vireo (A .) Lanius (A); Lani-idae (A .); Mio-lania (Rept.)

laniat—L. *laniator* butcher *Ex.* Laniator-es (Arach.)

lanici—L. *lanicius*, oolen, woolly fleecy

lanos—See lan.

lantan—NL. *lantana* < an old Italian name for Viburnum which it somewhat resembles in foliage. *Ex* Lantana* See also lanthan.

lantern—L. *lanterna*, NL. dim. *lanternula*, a lantern, lamp. *Ex.* Lanterna (Prot.)

lanthan—Gr *lanthanō*, to escape notice, to be unknown, unseen; related to *lēthō*, to make to forget. *Ex* Lanthan-otis (Rept.); Lanthano-therium (Mam.) = Lantano-therium.

lanug—See lan.

lanul—L. *lanula*, tiny lock of wool.

lao—See la.

laodic—1. *Laodice* nymph; 2. Gr *Laodikeia*, a city of Phrygia. *Ex* Laodicea (Coel.)

laomed—Gr *laomedōn*, ruler of the people> *Laomedōn*, King of Troy *Ex* Laomedea (Coel); Laomedea (Coel.)

lapar—Gr *lapara*, the flank, loin, the soft part of the body between the ribs and hip. *Ex:* lapar-ect-omy (Surg.) Laparo-mymyrex (Ins); laparo-tomy (Surg.) Laparus (Pisc.)

lapath—L. *lapathium*, sorrel *Ex* lapathi-folium.

laphyct—Gr *laphyktēs*, heavy eater *Ex* Laphyctes (Ins) (A) etc.

laphyr—Gr *laphyra*, plunder booty *Ex* Laphyr-agogus (Ins); Laphyra (Ins) Laphryo-scopus (Ins)

lapid—L. *lapis* genit. *lapidis* dim. *lapillus*, stone *lapidosus*, stony full of stones. *Ex* lapidi-col-ous; Lapidosus (Moll) Lapillo-cystis (Echin)

lapill—See lapid.

lapith—Gr *lapithēs*, swaggerer *Ex* Lapithes (Ins.)

lapp—L. *lappa*, burr NL. dim *lappula*; *lappaceus*, burr-shaped, burr-like. *Ex* lappaceous; Lappula*

lappet—See *lapp* patch; A S. *læppa*, loosely hanging portion Icel. *lapa*, to hang down; *lappet* < *lapp* + dim ending *-et* *Ex* lappet.

lapponic—L. *lapponicus* of Lapland.

lappul—See lapp.

laps—L. *lapsus* slipping, falling, ruined, dead < *labor* t k, slip, glide

lapsan—Gr *lapsanē*, kind of edible plant, probably crucifer *Ex* Lapsana

lapt—Gr *lapt*, to lick, lap, touch. *Ex* Lapto-trachelus (Ins); Lapton (Ins.)

lar—1 Gr *laros*, ravenous sea-bird = L. *larus*, gull. *Ex* Lar-idae (A.); Lario-saurus (Rept.); Larus (A.) 2. Gr *laros*, dainty sweet 3. L. *Lar* tutelary god of field and home. *Ex*. Lari-idae (Ins.); Laris (Ins.)

larc—Gr *larkos*, charcoal-basket. *Ex* Larc-idium (Prot.) Larco-pyle (Prot.)

lardace—F *lardace*, having the appearance of lard. *Ex*. lardaceous.

larent—L. *larentia*, name of Flora or perhaps < *Larentia*, nurse of Romulus and Remus. *Ex*: Larenti-oides (Ins.) Larentia (Ins.)

larg—L. *largus*, large, abundant.

laric—See lar 1.

laric—L. *larix*, genit. *laricis*, the larch-tree; NL. *laricinus* pertaining to the larch. *Ex* Larico-bius (Ins.); Larix*

larifug—L. *larifuga*, wanderer *Ex* Larifuga (Arach.).

larim—L. *larimus* = *larinor* name of some fish. *Ex* Larim-ichthys (Pisc.); Larimus (Pisc.)

larin—Gr *larinos*, fatted, fat. *Ex*: Larino-poda (Ins.); Larinus (Ins.) See larim.

larix—See laric.

larmier—F *larmier* < *larme*, tear *Ex* larmier

larnac—Gr *larnax*, genit. *larnakos* box, chest. *Ex* Larn-acantha (Prot.); Larnac-idium (Prot.); Larnaco-spongus (Por.).

larnax—See larnac.

larv—NL. *larva*, the immature form of an animal undergoing metamorphosis, of en. orm-like in form; <L. *larva*, mask, spectre scarecrow; *larvatus*, masked *Ex*. Larv-alus (Prot.); larva; larvi-form Larvi-vora (A.)

laryng—Gr *larynx*, genit. *laryngos*, the larynx, gullet. *Ex* Laryng-odus (Ins); Laryngo-grammus (A.); larynx.

larynx—See laryng.

las—See la.

lasan—Gr *lasana* gridiron. *Ex*: Lasanius (Pisc.)

lasciv—L. *lascivulus*, little playful, frisky dim. of *lascivus*, playful, frolicsome.

lasi—Gr *lasios*, hairy woolly shaggy *Ex* Lasi-andra*; Las-urus (Mam.) Lasia (Ins.); Lasio-nycteris (Mam.) Lasius (Ins.) Gyro-lasia (Ins.)

-lasm—See elasm.

lass—L. *lassus*, faint, drooping

lat—1 L. *latus*, genit. *lateris* he side, flank. *Ex* Lateri-branchi-ata (Moll.) latero-version lati-folia, lati-rostrate· lati-sternal 2. L *latus* = Gr *lates* fish of the Nile. *Ex* Lates (Pisc.)

latag—See latax.

latani—NL. *latania* < West Indian *allatani*, name of palm *Ex* Latania*

latax—Gr *latax*, genit. *latagos*, kind of water animal, probably beaver *Ex* Latax (Mam.); Latax-ina (Mam.); Lataxus (Mam.)

latebr—L. *latebra*, hiding place < *lateo*, to lurk; *latebrosus*, full of holes, hidden, obscure. *Ex*. latebra; Latebri-cola (Arach.) Latebrus (Pisc.)

laten—L. *latens*, genit. *latentis* ppr of *lateo*, to lurk, lie hid, hidden; *latescens*, genit. *latescentis*, concealed, ppr of *latesco*, to be concealed. *Ex*. latent, latescent.

later—L. *later* genit. *lateris*, brick, tile; *latericius* = *lateritius* built of bricks; sometimes used in sense of brick-red. See also lat.

lateric—See later.

latericl—L. *latericius*, made of bricks

latern—L. *laterna* = *lanterna*, lantern.

lates—See lat 2.

latess—See laten.

latex—See latic.

lathan—See lanthan.

lathetic—Gr *lathētikos* likely to escape notice. *Ex* Latheticus (Ins)

lathr—Gr *lathrē* = *lathra*, secretly; *lathraeos*, hidden; *lathridios*, secret; *lathrimaios*, secretly *Ex* Lathr-aea*; Lathrid-alus (Ins); Lathridius (Ins); Lathrio-soma (A.); Lathrimaeum (Ins); Lathro-plex (Ins); Ancby-lathron (Ins)

lathrid—See lathr.

lathrimae—See lathr

lathyr—Gr *lathyros*, kind of plant, vetchling. *Ex* Lathyrus*

latic—L. *latex*, genit. *laticis*, liquid, fluid. *Ex* latex· latici-fer-ous.

latil—NL. *latilus* (<L *latus*, broad, wide) generic name of certain fishes *Ex*· Latil-idae (Pisc.); Latilus (Pisc.); Lopho-latilus (Pisc.); Caulo-latilus (Pisc.).

latir—NL. *latirus*, name for genus of snails, said to be derived from Gr *lathyros* plant name. *Ex*: Latirus (Moll.)

latitat—L. *latitatus*, concealed, hidden, pp. of *latito*, t hide

latr—1 L. *latro*, robber; *latrunculus*, robber free booter *Ex* Latro-dectus (Arach.) see dect. 2 Latrunculus (Pisc.) 2. L. *latro*, to bark; *latrans*, barker ppr used as noun 3. Gr *latron*, pay hire; *latris*, hand-maid > L. *Latris*, genit. *Latridis*, proper name. *Ex*: Latrid-idae (Pisc.); Latris (Pisc.).

latrans—See latr

latrat—L. *latratus*, pp. of *latro*, to ba k, roar rage *latrator* barker See also latr

latreut—Gr *latreutes*, hireling, hired servant. *Ex* Latreutes (Crust.).

laud—L. *laudo*, t praise *laudatus* orthy praised

lauda—See alauda.

laur—1 L. *laurus* the laurel *laurinus* of laurel. *Ex.* Laurelia Latinized from the Eng. *laurel* *lauri-lotum*; *laurino-xylon* Lauro-cerasus*; Laurus* 2 Gr *laura*, drain, passage. *Ex.* lauro-philus lauro-phyta.

laut—L. *lautus*, washed also clean, neat, splendid <*lavo*, t wash. *Ex* Lauto-conus (Moll)

lavendula—ML. *lavendula*, the lavender <L. *lavo*, t wash. *Ex* Lavendula*

lax—L. *laxus* wide, loose, spacious *Ex.* Laxispira (Moll.); Laxo-phyllum (Prot.)

lazul—Low L. *lazulum*, *lazurius* *lazur* = Sp. azul, blue.

leaena—L. *leaena*, lioness <Gr *leaina*, lioness; *Leaena*, heroic courtesan in Athens. *Ex* Leaena (Ann)

leb—Gr *lebēs*, genit. *lebētos* kettle; *lebias* kind of fish suitable to be cooked in kettle; *lebiasis* kind of fish <*lebēs* *Ex.* Lebe-dierops*; Lebiates (Pisc.); Oxy-lebius (Pisc.)

leberid—Gr *lebēris*, genit. *lebēridos*, serpent skin, girdle resembling one made of serpent skin the shell of beans, husk. *Ex* Acantho-leberis (Arth); Grapto-leberis (Arth.)

leberis—See leberid.

lebiat—See leb.

lec—Gr *lekos* genit. *lekeos* dim. *lekis*, genit. *lekidos* dish, plate, pot. *Ex* Lecidea*; Leco-myia (Ins) leco-trop-al; glypho-lec-ine.

lecan—Gr *lekanē* dim *lekanion*, dish, pot. *Ex.* Lecan-ora* see or 9; Lecani-cephalus (Platy) Lecanium (Ins); Lecano-bius (Ins)

lecher—OF *lecheros* <OF *lecheor* gormand. *Ex* lecher-ous

lechr—Gr *lechrios*, slanting, crosswise. *Ex.* Lechri-odonta (Amph.) Lechri-orchis (Platy); Lechrio-pyla (Prot.)

lecid—See lec.

lecith—Gr *lekithos* the yolk of an egg *Ex* lecith-in Lecitho-phora (Platy) centro-lecith-al

lect—1 G *lektos* selected chosen; *lektēs*, speaker one chosen *Ex* Lecto-somus (A); lecto-type; Amphi-lectus (Por) 2. L. *lectus*, couch >LL *lectualis*, pertaining t bed *Ex* lectual 3. L. *lectus* selected, choice, ppr of *lego*, t select

lectuari—L *lectuarius*, belonging to bed also the bed itself

lectul—L *lectulus* bed

lecyth—G *lēkythos* oil-jar *Ex* Lecythi-era (Ins.) Lecytho-crinus (Echin); Lecythis*; Lecytho-plastes (A)

led—1 Gr *ledon*, mastic, an Oriental shrub. *Ex* ledi-tannic Ledum* 2. Gr *Lēda*, mother of Pollux and Castor *Ex* Led-idae (Moll) Leda (Moll.)

leg—1 L. *lego*, to bring together collect. *Ex* ostra-legus, podi-leg-ous 2. Gr *legō*, t lie down. *Ex* Thryo-legus (A .) 3. Gr *legō*, to choose, pick out; also to say speak. *Ex* Hydro-legus (A)

legitim—L. *legitimus*, fertilized by its ow sperm or pollen.

legn—Gr *legnon* border or colored edge; *legnotos*, with colored border *Ex* Legno-notus (Pisc.); Legnotis*; Sapro-legnia

legnot—See legn.

legum—L. *legumen*, genit. *leguminis*, leguminous plant; ML. *leguminosus*, leguminous. *Ex* legume Legumino-sae*; Legumino-ites*

lei—Gr *leios*, smooth, *leiotēs* smoothness; *leioō*, to make smooth, pound fine; *leiōsis*, polishing. *Ex* Lei-urus (Pisc.); Leio-bunum (Arach); Leio-pyge (Tri) Li-odon (Rept.); Lio-saurus (Rept.) Lios-urus (Pisc.) the is superfluous Liota (Ins.) See also leip.

leich—Gr *leichō*, t lick up, t play with the tongue. *Ex* Leicho-myia (Platy.); Cyto-leich-idae (Arach)

leimas—See limen.

leip—Gr *leipō*, to leave quit, t die. *Ex.* Leip-oa (A) lit. egg-deserter <*leipō*+*oa*, pl. of *ōon*, an egg. Leip-onyx (Mam.) Leipo-ceros (Ann)

leir—Gr *leiros* pale. See also liri.

leist—Gr *lēistēs* robber plunderer *lēistos* t be stolen *Ex.* Leist-arches (Ins.); Leistes (A .) Leisto-phorus (Ins)

leio—See lei.

lem—1. Gr *lēma*, proudness, will, desire. *Ex* Lema (Ins) see also leim 2. Gr *lēmē* gum, rheum 3. Gr *loimos*, plague. *Ex* lemo-logy See also leim.

lemb—Gr *lembos*, little boat; *lembōdēs*, boat shaped. *Ex* Lemb-ulus (Moll.) Lembo-ides (Arth); Lembo-pteris (Ins) Lembus (Prot)

lemm—1. G *lemma*, genit *lemmatos*, bark, peel, rind now denoting sheath. *Ex* Lemma-myia (Ins); Lemmato-pora (Bry) neuro-lemma sarco-lemma 2. NL. *lemmus*, the lemming <Norw *lemje* t smite, strike. *Ex* Lemmo-mys (Mam) Lemmus (Mam) 3. Gr *lēmma*, an assumption, something taken for granted

lemn—Gr *lemna* kind of water plant. *Ex* Lemna Lemna-phila (Ins) not Lemnus (Mam) which is an error for Lemmus (Mam)

lemnisc—L *lemniscus*, ribbon *lemniscatus*, adorned with ribbons *Ex* lemniscate Lemniscus (Moll); Lemnisco-mys (Mam.); lemniscus

lemo—See leim.

lemon—Gr *leimōn* meadow; *leimōnias*, meadow nymph. *Ex* Lemoni-idae (Ins); Lemonias (Ins.); Scoto-lemon (Arach.)

lemph—Gr *lemphos*, slime, snivel. *Ex*: Lempho-lemmus*; Lemphus (Ins.)

lemur—L. *lemures*, shades, ghosts; cf. Gr *Lamia*, a devouring monster. *Ex*: Lemur (Mam.); Lemuro-avus (Mam.); Lemur-phthorus (Ins.); Lemuro-basmus (A...).

len—1. Gr *lênos*, wool. *Ex*: Leno-thrix (Mam.) 2. L. *lenis*, soft, mild. *Ex*: leni-fy.

lend—L. *lens*, genit. *lendis*, nit. *Ex*: lendi-ger-ous.

lens—See lent.

lent—1. L. *lens*, genit. *lentis*, dim. *lenticula*, lentil; *lenticularis*, of or pertaining to a lentil. *Ex*: Lens*; lenti-form; Lentibularia* the altered to b by Gesner; lenticel; lenticular; Lenticula; lentical-ar (Moll.); Lento-spora (Prot.). 2. L. *lentus*, slow, pliant, tough, tenacious, viscous. *Ex*: lentous.

-lent—L. *-lentus*, suffix denoting fullness, prone to. *Ex*: pesti-lentus; succu-lent; puru-lent.

lentig—L. *lentigo*, genit. *lentiginis*, a freckle, a lentil-shaped spot; *lentiginosus*, freckled. *Ex*: lentigin-ose; lentiginos-ous; Lentigo (Moll.).

lentin—L. *Lentinus*, Roman proper name. *Ex*: Lentinus*

lentisc—L. *lentiscus*, the mastic-tree. *Ex*: Lentiscus*

leo—Gr *leôn*, genit. *leontos*, lion. *Ex*: leo-chromous; Leon-otis*; Leon-urus*; Leont-odon*; Leonto-podium*; Myrme-leon (Ins.); not Leonia which was named after D. Francisco Leon, promotor of "Flora Peruviana et Chilensis."

leon—See leo.

leonin—L. *leoninus*, of or belonging to a lion.

leont—See leo.

leot—Gr *leiotês*, smoothness. *Ex*: Leotia.

lep—Gr *lepis*, genit. *lepidos*, dim. *lepion*, also *lepidion*, scale; *lepidôtos*, scaly; *lepos*, scale. *Ex*: Lep-idium*; Lep-omus, see pom; Lepido-ptera (Ins.); Lepido-[illegible] (Moll.); Lepidota (Amph.); Lepo-derma (Platy.); not Lepi-lemur (Mam.) which is in part from L. *lepidus*, pleasing. Lepi-ota; Cello-lepis (Arach.)

lepachys—See pachy.

lepad—Gr *lepas*, genit. *lepados*, limpet. *Ex*: *Lepad-ella* (*Rot.*); *Lepad-idae* (Crust.); Lepado-crinus (Echin.); Lepado-gaster (Pisc.); Lepas (Moll.); Concho-lepas (Moll.)

leparg—Gr *lepargos*, with white skin or feathers. *Ex*: Lepargus (Ins.)

lepas—See lepad.

lepid—L. *lepidus*, pretty, neat, graceful. *Ex*: Lepi-lemur; not Lepido-ptera (Ins.), see lep.

lepism—Gr *lepisma*, genit. *lepismatos*, a rind, something scaled off. *Ex*: Lepisma (Ins.); Lepismato-phila (Prot.); Lepism-ina (Ins.); Lepism-odes (Ins.)

lepismat—See lepism.

lepist—L. *lepista*, goblet < Gr *lepastê*, goblet. *Ex*: Lepista (Prot.)

lepor—L. *lepus*, genit. *leporis*, a hare. *Ex*: Lepor-idae (Mam.); Lepori-conus (Moll.); Lepus (Mam.)

lepr—Gr *lepra*, leprosy; *lepros*, rough; *lepros*, scaly > L. *leprosus*, scurfy. *Ex*: Lepr-aria (Bry.); lepra; Lepro-nyssus (Arach.)

leprad—Gr *lepras*, genit. *lepradas*, rough. *Ex*: leprado-folia.

leps—Gr *lêpsis*, a seizing, catching. *Ex*: Erato-lepsis (Ins.); photo-lepsy.

lept—1. Gr *leptos*, slender, thin, small, weak > *lepton*, the small part; also a small piece of money. *Ex*: Lept-an-odonta (Moll.); Lept-echinus (Echin.); Lept-ino-tarsa (Ins.), see tars; Lept-urus; Lept-ura; Leptilon*; Leptinus (Ins.); Lepto-chloa; Lepto-chiton (Moll.); lepto-mena; Lepton (Moll.); Eury-lepta (Platy.). 2. Gr *lêptês*, one who accepts or takes. *Ex*: Cerco-leptes (Mam.), *-leptes* here in sense of takes hold; Eu-leptes (Rept.). 3. NL. *lept-* from supposed Gr *leptos*, solid, filled. *Ex*: leptome; lepto-id.

California Prickly-Phlox, *Leptodactylon californicum*.

leptalin—See leptale.

leptale—Gr *leptaleos*, slender, delicate = poet. *leptaleios*. *Ex*: Leptacinus (Ins.); Leptalea (Ins.); Leptaleo-cera (Moll.); Leptaleum.

lepteco—Gr *lepteis*, fine, pointed, delicate. *Ex*: Lepteces (Crust.)

lepton—See lept 2.

leptic—Gr *lêptikos*, given to accepting. *Ex*: Lepticus (Ins.)

leptia—See lept 1.

leptom—See lept 3.

leptosyn—Gr *leptosyne*, slenderness. *Ex* Leptosyna (Ins.); Leptosyne*

leptot—Gr *leptotes*, thinness. *Ex* Leptotes (Ins.)

leptyn—Gr. *leptyno*, to make thin; in passive, to be reduced. *Ex* Leptyno-concha (Moll.)

leptysm—Gr *leptysmos*, thinning. *Ex* Leptysmo-ina (Ins.); Leptysma (Ins.)

lepur—See lepyr

lepuro—See lepur

lepyr—Gr. *lepyron*, a shell, husk; *lepyros*, in shell or rind. *Ex* Lepur-andra*; Lepyri- actis (Echin.); Lepyro-lobus (Moll.); lepyro-phylly; Lepyrus (Ins.)

lerem—Gr *lerema*, silly talk. *Ex* Lerema (Ins.)

lern—Gr *Lerna*, a marsh in Argolis in which the Hydra dwelled. *Ex* Lern-anthro-pus (Crust.); Lernaeo-poda (Crust.); Lernaeo-nyma (Crust.).

lerod—Gr *lerodes*, silly. *Ex* Lerodea (Ins.)

lerwa—NL. *lerwa*<Nepalese *lerwa*, partridge. *Ex* Lerwa (Av.).

lesbi—L. *lesbias*=*lesbia*, precious brilliant colored stone found in Lesbos; Gr *Lesbos*, an island in the Aegean Sea, the inhabitants of which were reputed to be exceedingly sensual. *Ex* Lesbia (Ins.) (Av.); Lesbian-ism.

lest—Gr *lestes*, also *leistes*, robber; *lestikos*, piratical; *lesteuo*, to rob. *Ex* Lesteva (Ins.); lesto-biot-ic; Archi-lestes (Ins.); Caeno-lestes (Mam.); Ornitho-lestes (Rept.)

lestes—See lest.

lester—See lest.

lestic—See lest.

lesth—Gr *lesthe*=*lethe*, forgetting, forgetfulness. *Ex* Lesthe (Ins.).

lestr—Gr *lestris*, piratical; *lestrikos*, inclined to rob. *Ex* Lestri-melitta (Ins.); Lestrico-thynnus (Ins.); Lestris (Av.)

lestrigon—Gr *Laistrygones*, legendary cannibalistic people of giant size. *Ex* Lestrigonus (Crust.)

let—L. *letum*, death>*letifer*, death-dealing, fatal, lethal.

letif—See let.

leth—Gr *lethe*=*lathe*, forgetting, escaping notice. *Ex* Leth-enteron (Pisc.); Letho-cerus (Ins.)

lethae—Gr *lethaios*, oblivious. *Ex* Lethaeus (Ins.)

lethal—L. *lethalis*, deadly. *Ex* lethal.

lethargic—Gr *lethargikos*, drowsy, pertaining to drowsiness. *Ex* lethargic.

leuc—Gr *leukos*, white, bright, light; *leukon*, white; *leukaino*, to whiten. *Ex* Leuc-andra (Por.); Leuca-dendron*; Leucaena*; Leucas*; Leuci-corus (Pisc.); leuco-cytes; Leuco-nostoc*; Leuco-solenia (Por.); leucon; ochro-leuca.

leucani—Gr *leukania*=*leukanie*, the throat. *Ex* Leucania (Ins.)

leucipp—1. Gr *Leukippe*, daughter of Thestor. *Ex* Leucippe (Crust.) 2. Gr *Leukippos*, father of Phoebe and Hilaira carried off by Castor and Pollux. *Ex* Leucippus (Av.)

leucisc—NL. *leuciscus*,<Gr *leukiskos*, the white mullet. *Ex* Leuciscus (Pisc.)

leucoj—NL. *leucojum*<Gr *leukos*, white+*ion* (NL. *jon*), the violet. *Ex* Leucojum*

leucon—1. Gr *leukos*, white; *leukon*, pl. *leukones*, grove of white poplars. *Ex* Leucones (Por.) 2. L. *Leucon*, genit. *Leuconis*, one of Actaeon's hounds. See also leuc.

leucophaeat—L. *leucophaeatus*, with dark gray garments<Gr *leukophaios*, ash-colored.

leucoth—1. Gr *Leukothoe*, daughter of Orchamus, king of Babylonia. *Ex* Leucotho-ella (Crust.); Leucothoe* (Crust.) 2. Gr *Leukothea*, sea nymph. *Ex* Leucothea (Moll.)

leur—Gr *leuros*, smooth, even. *Ex* leur-odont; Leuro-gnathus (Elasm.)

lev—See liev

levator—L. *levator*, a lifter<*levo*, to lift, pp. to raise. *Ex* levator

levidens—L. *levidensis*, thin, slight.

levigat—L. *levigatus*=*laevigatus*, made smooth, polished, pp. of *levigo*, to make smooth.

levir—L. *levir*, brother-in-law

li—See lei.

lias—Fr. *lias*, a sort of limestone; in geology the lower division of the Jurassic; *liasique*, of the lias. *Ex* Liasso-tipula (Ins.)

liatri—NL. *liatris* (origin unknown), name for a genus of herbs. *Ex* Liatris*

lib—Gr *libas*, anything that drops or trickles, a spring; *libos*, tears. *Ex* Libo-cedrus*

liban—1. Gr *libanos*, incense. *Ex* Liban-otis*; libani-fer-ous 2. L. *Libani*, of Mt. Lebanon.

libat—L. *libator*, one who makes a drink offering.

libell—L. *libellus*, a little book, dim. of *liber*; *libellulus*, a very little book. *Ex* Libellula (Ins.); Libellulo-soma (Ins.).

liber—1. L. *liber*, the inner bark. *Ex* libero-ligneous 2. L. *libero*, to set free. *Ex* libero-motor; libero-plast 3. L. *liber*, genit. *liberi*, child.

libid—L. *libido*, genit. *libidinis*, pleasure, desire. *Ex* libido.

libr—L. *liber*, genit. *libri*, a book, dim. *libellus*. *Ex* libri-form. See also liber 2.

liby—Gr *Libys*, genit. *Libyos*, Lybian. *Ex* Liby-pithecus (Mam.); Liby-thea (Ins.); Libyo-drilus (Ann.)

libyss—Gr *Libys*, fem. *Libyssa*, Lybian. *Ex* Libyssa (Ins.)

lic—L. *licium*, thread, the end of thread. Ex: Licium* See also lix.

lica—See lich.

licari—NL. *licaria*, anagram of S.A. Indian *caligeria*, plant name. Ex: Licania*

lich—Gr *liches*, genit. *lichados*, steep cliff; also the space between the fore-fingers Ex: Licaphrium (Mam.) see phrix; Lichas (Tri) some would derive it from Gr *Lichas*, personal name, which seems more probable.

lichan—Gr *lichanos*, the fore-finger <*leichō*, to lick, from its use in licking up food. Ex: Lichano-otus (Mam.) Lichano-ura (Rept.).

lichas—See lich.

lichen—Gr *leichēn*, lichen. Ex: Lichen-aria (Coel.); lichenl-vor-ous; Licheno-phagus (Ins.); Licheno-pora (Bry.); Lichina*

lichn—Gr *lichnos*, dainty; also greedy Ex: Lichno-ptera (Ins.) See also lychn.

licia—See alis.

licin—L. *licinus*, bent, reflexed or twined upward. Ex: Licinus (Ins.).

licmet—Gr *likmētos*, winnowing Ex: Licmetis (A)

likn—Gr *liknon*, winnowing fan; also cradle in which the infant Bacchus was carried. Ex: Likno-daemon (Arach.); Oto-liknus (Mam.).

lien—L. *lien*, genit. *lienis*, the spleen. Ex: lien-al, lieno-gastric; lieno-renal.

lig—1. L. *ligo*, to bind; pp. *ligatus*, bound; *ligamentum* band, tie *ligatura*, band. Ex: ligamentum; ligature; ad-ligant 2. Gr *Ligeia*, name of water nymph. Ex: Lig-idium (Crust.); Ligi-idae (Crust.); Ligia=Ligyda (Crust.) Ligia (Ins.) 3. Gr *ligys*, in clear loud tone. See also ligaen.

ligaen—Gr *ligainō*, to cry with loud, clear voice.

ligament—See lig 1.

lign—L. *lignum*, wood; *ligneous*, woody; *ligneus*, wooden Ex: Ligni-cola (Ann.) ligni-fic-ation; ligni-vor-ous; ligno-cellulose ligneous- hae-libero-ligne-ous.

lignator—L. *lignator* wood-cutter

ligon—L. *ligo*, genit. *ligonis*, grub-axe. Ex: Ligoni-pes (Arach.); Ligono-dina (Ann.)

ligul—L. *ligula*, little tongue, see lingu Ex: Ligul-aria; ligul-ate; Ligul-ops (Brach.); Ligula (Platy.); ligul-flor-ous.

ligustic—L. *Ligusticus*, of or from Liguria> *ligusticum*, plant name. Ex: Ligusticum*

ligustr—L. *ligustrum*, plant named privet. Ex: Ligustrum*

ligy—Gr *ligy-* in compound meaning clear shrill, loud *ligyphōnos*, clear-voiced. Ex: Ligy-molpa (Ins.) Ligy-pterus (Ins.)

ligyd—See lig 2.

ligyr—Gr *ligyros*, clear shrill. Ex: Ligyrus (Ins.).

lili—L. *lilium* (<Gr. *leirion*, lily); L. *liliaceus*, of or from lilies. Ex: Lili-ales*; Lilium*

lim—1. L. *limus* mud; *limosus*, fem. *limosa*, full of mud, slime. Ex: Limi-cola (A .); Limo-ella*; Limosa (A .) 2. L. *limus*, bandage or apron trimmed with purple: 3. L. *lima*, rasp, file. dim. *limula*; *limatus*, filed, rasped. Ex: Lima (Moll.); Lima-pontia (Moll.); Limat-ula (Moll.) 4. L. *limus*, sidelong, askew aslant; *limulus*, little askew Ex: Limul-ites (Crust.); Limulus (Crust.) 5. Gr *limos* hunger Ex: Dendro-limus (Ins.); Eu-limna (Moll.)

limac—L. *limax*, genit. *limacis*, slug; kindred to *limus*, slime, mud; *limaceus*, of mud; slime. Ex: Limac-pontia (Moll.); Limac-arion (Moll.) Limac-idae (Moll.); limaci-formis; Limaco-cilia (Moll.); Limax (Moll.); Arlo-limax (Moll.)

limand—NL. *limanda*<L. *limus*, mud. Ex: Limanda (Pisc.)

limat—L. *limatus*, polished; *limatulus* somewhat polished or filed. Ex: Limato-gaster (Ins.)

limax—See limac.

limb—L. *limbus*, an edge *limbatus*, bordered Ex: limb-ic; Limb-aria*; Limbato-chlamys (Ins.); bi-limb-ous.

limbat—See limb.

limen—Gr *limēn*, genit. *limenos*, harbor; *Limenitis*, god of the harbor of Priapus. Ex: Limen-archus (Ins.); Limenitis (Ins.).

limer—Gr *limēros*, hungry Ex: Limer-odes (Ins.).

limit—L. *limes*, genit. *limitis*, the border limit; *limitaneus*, that is on the border; *limitatus*, bounded.

limn—Gr *limnē*, marsh, pond; *limnaītēs*, living in marshes; *limnas*, genit. *limnados*, poet. fem. of *limnaios*, of or from the marsh > *Limnoreia*, Nereid. Ex: Limn-anthes*; Limn-erium (Ins.) the last element of uncertain meaning; Limnat-ornis (A) Limnetis (Crust.) fem. of *limnētēs*; Limnias (Rot.); Limno-bium; limno-logy; Limnoria (Crust.) Lymn-aea (Moll.); Amphi-limna (Echin.).

limnad—See limn.

limnet—See limn.

limodes—Gr *limōdēs*, famished, hungry

limodor—Gr *limodōron*, name of some wild plant. Ex: Limodorum*

limog—Fr. *Limoges* place in France. Ex: Limogal-therium (Mam.).

limon—Gr *leimōn*, meadow any bright or flowery surface; *leimōniatis*, belonging to meadow *leimōnion*, limonium, sea-lavender or snake-weed. Ex: leimon-apo-phyte; Leimoni-ptera (A .); Limonares (A .); Limoni-dromus (A .); Limonium* Acantho-limon*

limos—See lim 1.

limul—See lim 4.

-limus—Six Latin adjectives ending in *-ilis* form their superlative by adding *-limus* to the stem. These are: *difficilis*, difficult; *similis*, like; *gracilis*, slender; *humilis*, low; *dissimilis*, unlike; *facilis*, easy. Thus *simili*, superl. *simillimus*.

limus—See lim.

lin—1. L. *linea*, dim. *lineola*, line; *linearis*, pertaining to line or lines; *lineatus*, streaked, marked with lines < *lineo*, to make straight. Ex: linea alba; Linea-dinium (Prot.); linear; lineo-polar; lino-spor-ous. 2. L. *linum*, thread, flax, rope, cable; *lineus*, flaxen, of flax; *linarius*, linen weaver. Ex: Lin-anthus*; Linaria, fem. of *linarius*; lin-oides; Lineo-palpa (Ins.); Linerus (Platy); linin; Lin ospris*; Linum*; Came-lina*; 3. Gr. *linon*, net. Ex: Lino-pteris*; linon fibers.

linct—L. *linctus*, licked < *lingo*, to lick.

lind—L. *lindus*, town of Rhodes. Ex: lindi-form, i.e. of the form of Lindia (Rot.)

linear—See lin.

lineat—See lin.

linga—Sanskr. *linga*, the penis, symbol of Siva, Hindu deity. Ex: Linga (Moll.)

lingo—Malay *lingoe*, Malayan tree furnishing valuable hardwood. Ex: Lingoum*

lingu—L. *lingua*, dim. *lingula*, tongue; *linguatus*, gifted with tongue; *lingulatus*, tongue-shaped. Ex: Linguat-ul-ina (Arach.); Linguata (Amph.); Lingula (Brach.); Linguli-pora (Brach.); Lingulo-cystis (Echin.)

lingul—See ligul, also lingu.

linit—L. *linitus*, smeared; beds, bed.

linyph—Mod. Gr. *linyphos*, linen for wearing. Ex: Linyphia (Arach.); Linyphi-idae (Arach.).

lio—See lei.

lion—See lei.

lip 1. Gr. *lipos*, fat, lard, tallow; *liparos*, sleek, oily, shiny with oil. Ex: lip-oid; Liparis; Liparis*; Liparo-crinus (Echin.); Lipo-ura (Arth.); Neo-liparis (Pisc.). 2. Gr. *leipō*, to be wanting, to quit, to fall from. Ex: Lip-otus (Mam.); Lip-urus (Mam.); Lipo-branchia (Arach.); Lipo-lexis (Ins.); Lipo-rhynchia (Platy); Lipo-stoma; lipo-xen-ous; Amono-lipa (Coel.). 3. Gr. *liparēs*, perseverance.

lipar—See lip 1 and 3.

lipasm—Gr. *lipasma*, genit. *lipasmatos*, fatness, fattening substance.

lipaug—Gr. *lipaugēs*, having lost its splendor or brilliance. Ex: Lipaugus*

lippul—L. *lippulus*, somewhat blear-eyed.

lir—1. L. *lira*, dim. *lirella*, ridge; *lirulatus*, ridged; NL. *liratus*, bearing ridges. Ex: Lirat-ella (Ins.); lirate; Lirator (Moll.); lirelli-form; Liro-odon (Moll.). See also lirn. 2. Gr. *liros*, bold, lewd. Ex: Liro-pecten (Moll.)

lirat—See lir.

lirell—See lir.

liri—Gr. *leiron*, lily > *leirios*, lily-white, delicate, pale. Ex: Leiro-notus (Ins.); Lirio-dendron*; Dasy-lirion*. See also lir.

lirion—See liri.

liriope—L. *Liriope*, fountain-nymph, mother of Narcissus. Ex: Liriope* (Coel.)

lisp—Gr. *lispos*, smooth, polished. Ex: Lisp(od)-esthes (Moll.); Lispo-gnathus (Crust.); Lispo-thrips (Ins.)

liss—Gr. *lissos* = *lisos*, smooth. Ex: Liss-amphibia (Amph.); Liss-encephala (Mam.); Lisso-delphis (Mam.); Lisso-flagellata (Prot.)

listr—Gr. *listron*, dim. *listrion*, tool for smoothing, shovel, hoe; *listrōtos*, leveled, polished. Ex: Listrio-therium (Mam.); Listro-poda (Ins.); *Listro-stachys**; *Listrota* (Ins.)

lit—1. L. *litus*, besmeared, pp. of *lino*, to befoul, smear over. 2. L. *litus*, the sea shore. 3. L. *litus*, shearing. 4. Gr. *litos*, simple, small, smooth, slender; *litotēs*, plainness, simplicity. Ex: Lit-opa (Moll.); Lito-pterna (Mam.); Lito-siphon*; Lito-tarsus (Mam.); Litos anthes* not Lito-cranius (Mam.), which comes in part from G. *lithos*, stone.

litarg—Gr. *litargos*, running quick. Ex: Litarg-ellus (Ins.); Litargo-somus (Ins.); Litargus (Ins.)

-lite—NL. *-lite*, combining form < Gr. *lithos*, stone. Used in names of minerals, rocks and stony objects such as fossils. Ex: Nummu-lites (Prot.); nummu-lit.

-lites—See -lite.

lith—Gr. *lithos*, stone; *lithōdēs*, petrifying, turning to stone; *lithōdēs*, like stone; NL. *lithistes*, kind of sponge < *lithizō*, to look like stone; *lithax*, genit. *lithakos*, stony. Ex: lith-ichnozoa; Lith-urgus (Ins.); Lithio-phanes (A.); Lithistes (Por.); Lithist-ida (Por.); lithium; Litho-carpus* litho-desma; Lithodes (Crust.); Lithosia (Ins.); Lito-cranius (Mam.); Lytho-glyptus (Moll.); Neo-lithic (Anthr.); Paleo-lithic (Archeo.)

lithac—See lith.

lithad—Gr. *lithas*, genit. *lithados*, stone. Ex: Lithado-thrips (Ins.)

lithas—See lithad.

lithodom—Gr. *lithodomos*, stone-mason. Ex: Lithodomus (Moll.)

litigios—L. *litigiosus*, quarrelsome.

liter—See litter.

litotes—Gr. *litotēs*, plainness. Ex: Litotes (Nemat.).

litsea—NL. *litsea* < the Chinese *li tsai*, little plum. Ex: Litsea.

litterat—L. *litteratus*, branded, marked with letters.

littor—NL. *littus* < L. *litus*, the sea shore *litoralis*, improperly *littoralis* belonging to the sea shore; F *littoral*, the sea shore. *Ex* Littor ella*; Littor-ina (Moll.); littoral; littori-deserta.

litu—L. *lituus*; trumpet or staff with curved end; NL. *lituatus*, forked and with points turned little downwards. *Ex* Litu-ites (Moll.); Litu-ola (Prot.); litui-form.

litur—L. *litura*, to erase, pp. *lituratus*, erased.

litus—L. *litus*, the coast, shore of lake.

liv—NL. *livens*, lead-colored, bluish-gray < L. *liveo*, to be of blue-black color livid. *Ex* livia.

livens—L. *livens* genit. *liventis*, bluish, black and blue, of the color of lead.

livescen—L. *livescens*, genit. *livescentis*, turning black and blue, blue < *liveo*. See liven.

livid—L. *lividus*, blue, bluish, leaden color

livon—Russian *Livonia*, Baltic province of Russia. *Ex* Livonia (Moll.)

livor—L *livor* genit. *livoris* lead colored, leaden-blue.

lix—L. *lix*, genit. *licis*, ashes, lye; *lixivius* < *lixivium*, containing lye, alkaline salts. *Ex* lixivi-al Lixo-somus (Ins.); Lixus (Ins.).

lixiv—See lix.

loas—South American *loasa*, plant name of unknown origin given by Adanson *Ex* Loas-aceae*; Loasa.

lob—Gr *lobos*, lobe, also capsule or pod > NL *lobulus*, small lobe, lobule; NL. *lobosus*, full of lobes, ragged, tattered; NL *lobatus*, lobed. *Ex* Lob-actis (Coel.) Lobata (Cten.); Lobato-cerida (Ins.); Lobi-pes (A.) Lobo-phasis (A.) Lobo-ceras (Ins.) Lobosa (Prot.) Lobotes (Pisc.) Lobul-aria lobule.

lobat—See lob.

lobot—Gr *lobotos*, lobed *Ex* Lobotes (Pisc.)

loc—L. *locus*, dim. *loculus*, place. *Ex* locellus.

loch—Gr *lochos* an ambush also company or body of people; *lochētikos*, lying in ambush *lochetis*, one who lives in ambush, recluse, fellow soldier *Ex* lochetic; Lochites (Ins.); Lochites-myia (Ins.); Amphi-loch-oides (Arth.) Archi-lochus (A.)

locheum—See lochi.

lochi—Gr *lochcia*, childbirth *locheuma*, genit. *locheumatos*, child, that which is born *lochios* pertaining to childbirth *Ex* Locheuma (Ins.); lochia lochio-rrhagia (Med.) Aristo-lochia.

lochit—See loch.

lochm—Gr *lochmē* thicket, bush *lochmaios*, of the bushes; *lochmōdēs*, bushy *Ex* lochmo-cola, Lochmo-phasis (A.) lochmo-phyta.

lochmod—See lochm.

locul—L. *loculus*, small place, cell, dim. of *locus* place *Ex* locul-ar; Loculi-pora (Bry.).

loculament—L. *loculamentum*, box, case. *Ex.* loculament-ose; loculamentum.

locust—L. *locusta*, locust, grasshopper *Ex* Locust-idae (Ins.); Locusta (Ins.); Locusto-vora (Ins.)

lodic—L. *lodix*, genit. *lodicis*, dim. *lodicula*, coverlet, blanket. *Ex* lodicule.

lodoicea—NL. *lodoicea*, modification of G *Laodikē*, daughter of Priam. *Ex.* Lodoicea*

loech—NL. *loechus* < supposed Gr *leichos*, licking, erroneously derived from Gr *leicho*, lick. *Ex.* Haemato-loechus (Platy.).

loem—See loim.

loeth—Gr *loisthos*, left behind. *Ex* Loesthia (Ins.).

log—Gr *logos*, word or discourse > L. *logo*, to speak, also > NL. *-logia* and *-logy* *Ex* ana-log-ous; neo-logism; histo-logy; homo-log-ous; zoo-logy

-logy—See log.

loidor—Gr *loidoros*, abusive as subst., railer *Ex* Loidor-ina (A.)

loim—Gr *loimos*, plague. *Ex* Loemo-psylla (Ins.); Loimos (Platy.)

loip—Gr *loipos* the remaining. *Ex* Loipo-phyllum (Coel.)

loli—L. *lolium*, an old name for darnel. *Ex* Lolium*

lolig—L. *loligo*, genit. *loliginis*, cuttle fish. *Ex.* Loligo (Moll.); Loligo-sepia (Moll.); Loligu-uncula (Moll.) When the ending unculus, -a, -um is added to noun stem it is sometimes the custom to double consonant in the stem, with sense of humor involved

lollig—See lolig.

lom—Gr *lōma*, genit. *lōmatos*, fringe, border of robe. *Ex* Lom-aria*; Loma-myia (Ins.); loma-stome; Lomat-ium*; Lomato-stoma (Moll.) Lomo-sus (Mam.) A-lomia*; Cyclo-loma.

lomat—See lom.

loment—L. *lomentum*, bean meal. *Ex* loment loment-aceous; Loment-aria*

lomvia—Faeroese *lomvia*, bird name *Ex* Lomvia (A.).

lonch—Gr *lonchē* spear; *lonchitis*, plant with spear-shaped seeds; *lonchimos*, of spear; *lonchētēs*, armed with spear; *lonchōtos*, furnished with point. *Ex* Lonch-idia (Ins.); Loncheres (Mam.); Lonch-aea (Ins.); Lonchitis* Loncho-carpus*; Eu-lonchus (Ins.); Steno-lonche (Ins.).

lonchot—See lonch.

long—L. *longus*, long *Ex* Long-ichneumon (Ins.) Longi-cornia (Ins.); Longo-lacinpe (Arach.)

longaev—L. *longaevus*, ancient.

longchit—L. *longchitis* genit. *longchitidis*, name of some plant < Gr *longchitis*, genit. *longchitidos*. *Ex*: Longchitis*

longe—See long

longuri—L. *longurio*, slender youth, sapling *longurius*, long pole.

Long-flowered Achlaenanthus, *Acleisanthes longiflora*. A rare plant of the S. W. American deserts. The generic name means without closing flowers. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

lop—Gr *lopos* = *lepisma*, shell, husk, peel, bark. *Ex*: lopo-lith Lopo-poma (Moll.); Lopos (Ins.); A-lopo-glossus (Rept.) Lelo-lopisma (Rept.)

lopad—1 Gr *lepas*, genit. *lepados*, flat dish. Lopadio-crinus (Echin.) 2. Gr *lipas*, genit. *lipados*, garment tunic *Ex* Lopado-phorus (Por.)

loph—Gr *lophos*, the crest also the nape of the neck; *lophiodes*, like ridge, *lophotos*, crested. *Ex*: Loph-ortyx (A) Lophi-odon (Mam.) Lophio-mys (Mam.); Lopho-chiton (Moll.); lopho-phore; lopho-trich-ous Lophoto-carpus*; Stomo-lophus (Coel.)

lophyr—Gr *lophouros*, with tufted tail. *Ex* Lophyr-iscus (Moll.); Lophyro-plectus (Ins.) Lophyrus (A)

lopim—Gr *lopimos*, easy of decortication *Ex* Lopimus*

lopisma—See lop.

loquac—L. *loquax*, genit. *loquacis*, chattering, talkative.

loquax—See loquac.

lor—L. *lorum*, thong, strap; *loreus*, made of thongs; *loratus*, bound with thongs, now taken to mean strap-shaped. *Ex* lor-al = lore-al Lor-anthus*; Lora (Moll.) lore = lora. Lori-pes (Moll.); Loro-petalum*; lorum; not Lor-idium (Mam.) which is Latinized from F *loris* see loris.

lord—Gr *lordos*, bent backward *lordosis*, a spinal curvature with convexity in front. *Ex* Lordo-philus (Ins.); lordosis.

lordot—NL. *lordot* < Gr *lordos*, bending back. *Ex* lordot-ic.

lori—Malay *luri*, *nuri* = *lory* or *lori*, lory or parrot. *Ex*: Lori-inae (A .); Loriculus (A .) NL. dim. of *Lorius*; Lorius (A .)

loric—L. *lorica*, a corselet made of thongs; *loricatus* clad in mail. *Ex* lorica; Loricata (Moll.); loricate; not Lor-iculus (A) see lori.

Polylophodont Molar of Stegodon. Redrawn from Text-book of Palaeontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co.

loris—NL. *loris* < Dutch *loeris*, clown, booby or perh. < Flemish *lorries*, lazy. It also is commonly said to be native East Indian name signifying "bashful cat" or "bashful monkey" *Ex* Lor-idium (Mam.); Loris (Mam.)

lot—1. L. *lotus*, washing. *Ex*. lot-ic (Ecol.); 2. L. *lotus* < Gr *lotos* sweet, juicy-fruited shrub; also the name of several other plants. *Ex* loti-form; Lotus*

lota—OFr *lote*, some ganoid fish, the pout *Ex*: Lota (Pisc.)

lotor—NL. *lotor* washer < participial form, *lotus*, of the verb *lavo*, to wash + -or doer See lot and lutor

lotus—See lot 2.

lox—Gr *loxos*, crooked, slanting. *Ex*. Lox-omma (Amph.); Lox-ops (A .); Loxia (A); Loxo-donta (Mam.); loxo-loph-odont, Loxo-(n)ia*; Pyrrhu-loxia (A)

lubric—L. *lubricus*, smooth, slippery *Ex* Lubrico-gobius (Pisc.); lubricous.

luc—L. *lux*, genit. *lucis* light *lucus* dim. *luciola*, t daybreak also wood thicket sacred t the deities; *lucens*, shining, conspicuous. *Ex*: Luc-ilia (Ins.) Luci-dota (Ins.) luci-fer-ase; luci-ferin; Luciola (Ins.) Lux-ilus (Pisc.). See also luci.

lucan—M.L. *lucanus*, beetle mentioned by Pliny < *luca*, the stag beetle *Ex* Lucan-idae (Ins.); Lucanus (Ins.)

lucania—NL. *lucania*, coined name *Ex*. Lucania (Pisc.)

lucar—L. *lucaris*, of or belonging to grove.

lucen—L. *lucens*, genit. *lucentis*, shining, bright, visible < *luceo*, t shine < Gr *leukos*, white, bright. *Ex*: trans-lucent

lucerna—L. *lucerna*, lamp. *Ex*: Lucerna-ria (Coel.); Lucern-ula (Ins.); Lucerna (Moll.)

luci—L. *lucius*, the pike. *Ex*. Lucio-brama (Pisc.); Lucio-gobius (Pisc.)

lucid—L. *lucidus*, clear bright, shining *Ex* Lucid-ella (Moll.)

lucin—1. L. *lucinus*, light-bringing: 2. L. Lucina, goddess of childbirth, also name of Diana. *Ex* Lucina (Moll.); Lucin-ess*

lucipet—L. *lucipetus*, light-seeking.

luciat—L. *luciator* producer of light.

luctan—L. *luctans*, genit. *luctantis* struggling, ppr of luctor to wrestle, struggle.

luctat—L. *luctator* wrestler

luctuos—L. *luctuosus*, causing grief, sorrow

lucubrans—L. *lucubrans*, genit. *lucubrantis*, working at night, ppr of *lucubro*, to work by lamp-light.

lucum—Quechua Indian *lucuma*, plant name. *Ex* Lucuma

lud—L. *ludo*, to play sport, pp. *lusus*, playing: *ludor* player

luden—L. *ludens*, genit. *ludentis*, playing: ppr of *ludo*, to play sport.

ludi—L. *ludius*, stage-player *Ex* Ludius (Ins.)

ludibund—L. *ludibundus*, playful.

ludificat—L. *ludificatus*, mocking.

luff—Ar *lûfah*, plant name > NL *luffa* *Ex* Luffa*

lugent—L. *lugens*, genit. *lugentis*, ppr of *lugeo*, t mourn, to wear mourning apparel.

lugubr—L. *lugubris*, sorrowful, dark, gloomy

lumb—L. *lumbus*, loin; *lumbaris*, of the loins. *Ex* lumbo-abdominal; lumbar.

lumbric—L. *lumbricus* an earthworm. *Ex* Lumbric-ola (Nemat.) Lumbrico-nereis (Ann.); Lumbricus (Ann.)

lumen—See lumin.

lumin—L. *lumen*, genit. *luminis*, light also window brightness, splendor; *luminosus*, full of light; *luminatus*, lighted. *Ex* lumen lumin-escence.

lumpen—Dan. *lumpen*, name for *Zoarces viviparus* fish which these fishes were confounded *Ex* Lumpen-ella (Pisc.); Lumpenus (Pisc.).

lun—L. *luna*, the moon; *lunatus*, crescent-shaped <*luno*, t crook like sickle, to bend like half-moon. *Ex* Lun-aria lun-ule; lunate; luni-frons.

lup—1. L *lupus* dim. *lupulus*, wolf *Ex* Lupulus (Mam.) Lupus (Mam.) 2. L *lupus*, dim. *lupulus*, the hop plant (Humulus lupulus) *Ex* lupul-inus.

luper—See lyper.

lupin—1. L *lupinus*, belonging to wolf < *lupus*, wolf 2. L *lupinus*, lupine *Ex* Lupinus*

lurid—L. *luridus*, pale yellow

luror—L. *luror* genit. *luroris*, paleness, yellowish colored.

-lus—L. *-lus*, *-la*, *-lum*, dim. added to certain noun stems, as in *alveo-lus*, small cavity < *alveus*; *virg-ula*, small branch < *virga*, branch *atrio-lum*, small vestibule < *atrium*, hall.

lus—L. *lusus*, game; *lusor* genit. *lusoris*, one who plays, sport < *ludo*, t sport play *Ex* lusi-form; lusus.

lusc—L. *luscus*, one-eyed. *Ex* not Luscus (Mam.) which is an error for Cuscus (Mam.)

luscin—L. *luscinia*, nightingale. *Ex* Luscin-opsis (A); Luscinia (A .).

lusitanic—L. *lusitanicus*, of Portugal.

lusori—L. *lusorius*, belonging to player

lustrabil—L. lustrabilis, conspicuous.

lustran—L. *lustrans*, genit. *lustrantis*, going round, encircling, also examining < *lustro*, t go around.

lut—1. L. *lutum*, yellow-weed as color clay-yellow > NL. *lutescens*, genit. *lutescentis*, becoming or appearing to be clay-yellow and *luteus*, golden-yellow *Ex*: lutei-ventris; lutein; luteo-fulv-ous; lutescent; corpus luteum 2. L. *lutum* = *lutus*, mud, mire; *luteus*, muddy; *lutarius*, belonging to mud > *lutensis* living in mud; *lutosus*, full of mud. *Ex* luti-col-ous luti-fer-ous: 3 Gr *loutis*, bather *Ex*. algo-lutes.

luteol—L *luteolus*, yellowish < *luteus*, yellow + *-olus*, dim ending

luteo—See lut 1.

lutesc—See lut 1

lutian—NL *lutianus*, compound word derived < Malayan name for fishes. *Ex* Lutianus (Pisc.)

lutit—L. lutitus, bedaubed or befouled with mud.

lutor—L. *lutor* genit *lutoris*, washer

lutr—L. *lutra*, dim. *lutreola*, otter *Ex* Lutr aria (Moll.); Lutr-evna (Mam.); Lutra (Mam.); Lutreola (Mam.); Lutrix (Mam.). See also lytros.

lutulent—L. *lutulentus*, muddy impure, filthy

lux—See luc.

luxat—L. *luxatus*, put out of joint, pp. of *luxo*, to dislocate.

luxil—NL. *luxilus*, name coined by the eccentric Rafinesque < L *lux*, light *Ex* Luxilus (Pisc.).

luxos—NL. *luxosus*, luxurious < L. *luxus*, excess, luxury

luxurian—L. *luxurians*, genit. *luxuriantis*, growing rankly abounding in richness.

luxus—L. *luxus* dislocation. See also luxos

luzul—NL. *luzula* (< It. *lucciola*, *lucciola*, glow worm < L. *luceo*, t shine) name for plant called adder tongue *Ex* luzul-ina; Luzula luzuli-folia.

ly—Gr *lyō*, to loose>*lysis*, loosing. *Ex*: Ly-encephala (Mam.); Lyo-sphaera (Pisc.); dia-lysis; haemo-lysis. See also lys.

-ly—Eng *-ly* suffix meaning like. *Ex* seriati-ly

lyc—1. Gr *lykos* wolf; also kind of noose, flesh-hook; *lykichthys*, wolfish; *lykaina*, she-wolf; *lykaon* wolf-like animal. *Ex* Ly-cyon (Mam.) omitted; Lyc-alopex (Mam.); Lyc-aena (Mam.) Lyc-orus (Mam.); Lycaena (Ins.) Lycaon (Mam.); Lyco-gala*; Lyco-perdon*; Lyco-podium; Lycodo-nus (Pisc.) *nus* without meaning; Lycus (Ins.) 2. Gr *lykos*, kind of spider<*lykos*, wolf, so named because of its predatory habits. *Ex* Lycosa (Arach.) 3. G *lykos*, hood or door knocker *Ex* lyco-trop-ous.

lychn—1 Gr *lychnos*, lamp. *Ex* Lychni-fugus (Ins.); Lichno-canium (Prot.); Lychno-gaster (Ins.) 2. Gr *lychnis*, genit. *lychnidos* plant with bright scarlet flower *Ex* Lychnido-spora (Av.); Lychnis*

lyci—G *lykion*, kind of thorny Lycian shrub. *Ex* Lycium*

lycoperd—NL. *lykoperdon*, name applied to genus of puffballs<Gr *lykos*, wolf+*perdomai*, to break wind. *Ex* Lycoperd-ina (Ins.) Lycoperdon*

lycor—L *Lycoris* Roman actress mentioned by Virgil. *Ex* Lycoris* (Am.) not Lycorus (Mam.) which comes from Gr *lykos* wolf +*oros* mountain

lyct—NL. *lyctus*<Gr *Lyctos*, founder of Cretan city *Ex*. Lycto-phobia (Ins.); Lyctus (Ins.)

lyg—Gr *lygos*, pliant twig, willow-like tree; *lygōdēs*, flexible, pliant, like willow twig *Ex* Lygeum*; Lygo-cerus (Ins.); Lygo-desmus* Lygo-soma (Rept.) Lygod-ium*

lygae—Gr *lygaios*, shadowy gloomy *Ex* Lygae-idae (Ins.); Lygaeo-scytus (Ins.) Lygaeo-morphus (Ins.) Lygaeus (Ins.); not Lygeum* which is derived from *lygoō*, to tie, bind

lygar—NL *lygarus*<Gr *lyge* twilight something obscure *Ex* Lygarus (Ins.)

lygdin—Gr *lygdinos* of white marble, marble-white. *Ex*. Lygdinus (Arach.)

lygae—See lygae.

lygin—Gr *lyginos* bent together shrivelled, wrinkled *Ex* Lygino-pteris*; Lyginus (Ins.)

lygism—Gr *lygisma*, genit. *lygismatos*, twist; *lygismos*, bending, twisting. *Ex* Lygisma (Pisc.)

lygist—Gr *lygistes* bent, pliant *lygistēs*, basket-maker *lygistikos*, readily bending *Ex* Lygisto-pterus (Ins.)

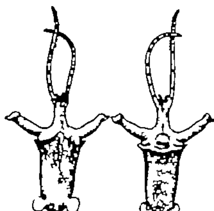
lygr—Gr *lygros* baneful, cowardly *Ex* Lygr-ommat-oides (Arach.) Lygro-charis (Ins.)

lym—1 Gr *lymē*, genit *lymaios*, filth 2. Gr *lymē*, maltreatment, ruin. *Ex* Lyme-xylon (Ins.) not Lym-odon (Mam.) which is probably an anagram of Myl-odon (Mam.)

lymant—Gr *lymantēr*=*lymantōr* destroyer *lymantērios*, injurious, destructive. *Ex* Ly mantes (Ins.) Lymantor (Ins.); Lymantria (Ins.)

lymat—See lym.

lymn—See limn.



Lyre-eyed Marvel-of-the-deep, *Bathothauma lyromma*, squid. Redrawn from Natural History Magazine.

lymph—L. *lympha*, water *Ex* lymph lympho-genesis.

lync—Gr *lynx*, genit. *lynkos*, the lynx. *Ex* Lync-odon (Mam.); Lynchus (Mam.); Lynx (Mam.)

lynceus—L. *Lynceus* one of the Argonauts famed for his sharp sight. *Ex* Lynceus (Mam.)

lynx—See lync.

lyp—Gr *lypē*, pain of body or mind, sad condition *Ex* Lype (Ins.)

lypem—Gr *lypēma*, genit. *lypēmatos*, pain.

lyper—Gr *lypēros*, painful, sad, sorrowful. *Ex* Lyper-anthus* Lyperia* Lupero-saurus (Rept.) Lyperus (Ins.)

lypr—Gr *lypros* wretched poor *lyprotēs*, wretchedness. *Ex* Lypro-corrhe (Ins.); Lyprus (Ins.)

lyr—Gr *lyra*=L. *lyra*, lyre; NL. *lyratus* lyre-like. *Ex*. Lyr-oda (Ins.); Lyr-urus (Av.); lyrate lyri-form; Lyro-derma (Mam.)

lyricen—L *lyricen*, genit. *lyricinis*, lute player *Ex* Lyricen (Ins.)

lys—Gr *lysis*, loosing<*lyō*, to loose; *lysios*, releasing, loosening. *Ex*. Lisi-anthus*; lyso-gen-ic=lys-gen-ic Lysi-chiton*; lysi-genetic; Lysi-loma*; Lys-urus; Lysio-gnatha (Ins.); Lysio-notus* Lysio-squilla (Arthr.); haemo-lysis; para-lysis.

lysimachia—Gr *lysimacheion*, kind of herb used in medicine. *Ex* Lysimachia*

lysinoe—Gr *Lysinoē* city in Pisidia. *Ex* Lysinoe (Moll.)

lyss—Gr. *lyssa* = Attic *lytta*, madness. *Ex.* Lyss-odes (Mam.); Antho-lyssa*; not Lyssakina (Por.) which is poorly made from Gr. *lysis*, loosing.

lyt—Gr. *lytos*, dissolvable, broken; *lytikos*, loosening, releasing. *Ex:* Lyt-acra (Ins.); Lyt-echinus (Echin.); A-lytes (Amph.); Auto-lytus (Ins.); caryo-lytes; Hippo-lyt (Crust.)

lyth—See lith.

lythr—Gr. *lythron*, blood, gore, hence sometimes used in sense of red; *lythrodes*, defiled with blood. *Ex:* Lithr-ichthys (Pisc.); Lythr-aria (Ins.); Lythr-odon (Pisc.); Lythrodes (Ins.); Lythrum*

lytr—Gr. *lytrosis*, freeing. *Ex:* Latro-stylis*

lytt—Gr. *lytta* = *lyssa*, fury, canine madness; also the worm under the tongue of dogs which was removed because of the belief that it produced madness. *Ex.* Lytta (Ins.)

-lyze—NL. *-lyze*, an ending used to form transitive verbs from noun stems to which the ending *-lysis* has been added; thus, from catalysis we have cata-lyze and from paralysis, para-lyze.

-ma—Gr. *-ma*, neuter suffix denoting thing that, that which. *Ex.* aro-ma, stig-ma

macacus—NL. *macacus* < F. *macaque* < native name of a monkey in the Congo. *Ex.* Macacus (Mam.)

macar—Gr. *makaria*, happiness; *makarios* = *makaros*, blessed, happy. *Ex.* Macaria (Ins.); Macaro-crinus (Echin.)

macell—1. Gr. *makella*, a mattock pick-axe with one point. *Ex.* Macell-odon (Rept.); Macell-odous (Rept.); Macella (Ins.); Macello-menia (Moll.) 2. Gr. *makellon*, slaughter house, an enclosure.

macer—See macr

macerat—L. *maceratus*, steeping, soaking. *Ex.* macerat-ion

mach—Gr. *machē*, battle, combat; *machētēs*, fighter. *Ex.* Mach-odon (Ins.); Machetes (Av.); macho-polyp; Lysi-machia*; Odonto-machus (Ins.)

machaer—Gr. *machaira*, saber, dagger; *machairion*, surgeon's knife. *Ex.* Machaer-odus = Machair-odus (Mam.); Machaer-ites (Ins.); Machaera (Moll.); Machaer-anthera*; Machaero-pus (Crust.); Machetes (Av.); Makaira (Pisc.)

machair—See machaer

machet—See mach.

machil—NL. *machilis*, name for a genus of insects. *Ex.* Machilis (Ins.).

machl—Gr. *machlos*, lustful. *Ex.* Machlo-stomus (Av.).

machlyd—Anagram of *chlamyde*. *Ex.* Machlydo-therium (Mam.)

machomen—Gr. *Machomenos*? the militant one. *Ex.* Machomena (Ins.)



Jamaican Great-armed Stalk-eyed Crustacean, *Macrobrachium jamaicense*. Redrawn from Volume 44, Proceedings of the United States National Museum.

machrhin—NL. *machrhinus* < Gr. *makros*, large + *rhinos*, nose, a fabrication of the eccentric Rafinesque. *Ex.* Machrhinus (Pisc.).

macilent—L. *macilentus*, thin, lean < *macies*, leanness.

macrescen—L. *macrescens*, growing lean.

macr—1. Gr. *makros*, long, large. *Ex.* Macr-acantha (Arach.); macr-aden-ous; macr-andr-ous; Macr-oto-lagus (Mam.); Macr-ura (Crust.); Macro-dactylia (Coel.); macro-scopic. 2. L. *macer*, fem. *macra*, neut. *macrum*, lean.

mact—L. *mactus*, honored, adored. *Ex.* Macta (Ins.) See mactat.

mactans—L. *mactans*, gen. *mactantis*, deadly, killing < *macto*, to afflict, slaughter, punish; pp. *mactatus*, punished.

mactat—L. *mactatus*, killed, pp. of *macto*, to kill; *mactator*, killer; *mactans*, killing, ruining.

mactr—Gr. *maktra*, kneading trough. *Ex.* Mactra (Moll.); Mactro-desma (Moll.)

macul—L. *macula*, spot, stain, mark; *maculosus*, speckled, mottled, full of spots, blotted, stained *maculo* t make spotted; ppr *maculans*, spotting pp. *maculatus*, spotted, variegated, full of spots. *Ex* maculated; maculiformis; bi-maculata.

mad—1. L. *madidus*, moist; *madens*, genit. *madentis*, moistening, ppr of *madeo*, to be wet, to drip *madefactus*, moistened. *Ex.* E-madus (Ins) 2. L. *madidans*, weeping, giving rise to moisture, ppr of *madido*, to moisten 3 Gr *mados*, smooth > NL. *anamados*, not smooth, uneven < Gr *anan*, without + *mados*. *Ex:* Ano-madus (Ins.)

madar—Gr *madaros* flaccid, bald. *Ex* Madarus (Ins.)

madefact—See mad.

madia—Chilean, *madi* the name of some plant. *Ex* Madia*

madid—See mad.

madon—Gr *madonia*, name of the water-lily *Ex* Madoni-actis (Coel.)

madre—Ital. *madre*, mother *Ex* Madre-cryia (Ins); madre-pore.

maeandr—Gr *maiandros* winding < Gr *Maiandros* winding river of Phrygia. *Ex.* Maeandrina (Coel) Maeandro-seris (Coel.); Maeandrusa (Ins)

maen—Gr *mainē* small fish which was salted *Ex* Maena (Pisc.) Archeo-maena (Pisc.); Pisco-maena (Pisc.)

maenad—L. *Maenas*, genit. *Maenadis*, priestesses who worshiped t he altar of Priapus *Ex* Maenas (Ins).

maenas—See maenad.

maerent—L. *maereo*, to be sad, ppr *maerens*, genit. *maerentis*, saddening.

maest—L *maestus*, sad, dejected.

magdal—L. *magdalia*, walking figures *Ex* Magdal-ura (Ins.); Magdalis (Ins)

mag—Gr *Magos*, one of the Magi or priests of Persia, magician. *Ex* Magus (Mam.); Paulo-magus (A .).

magentu—NL. *magentus*, anagram of *Magentus*. *Ex* Magentus (Mam.)

magic—L. *magicus*, magical, mysterious.

magilus—NL. *magilus*, from native name for mollusk. *Ex* Magilus (Moll.)

magister—L. *magister* magistrate, chief.

magm—Gr *magma*, genit. *magmatos* kneaded mass, salve < *massō*, to knead *Ex* magm-oid magmat-ic.

magn—L. *magnus*, great. *Ex* magna-gland; magni-fi-er magnum.

mai—1. Gr *maia*, large kind of crab; also good mother *Maia*, daughter of Atlas and mother of Mercury *Ex* Mai-idae (Crust) Mai-opsis (Crust.) Maia (Crust.) 2. Gr *Maios* M y *Ex.* Mai-anthemum*

maieu—Gr *maieusis*, childbirth *maieutikos*, of or pertaining to obstetrics. *Ex:* maieutic, maieusio-phobia.

maior—See majuscul.

majal—1 L. *majalis* castrated boar 2. NL. *majalis* = L. *maialis* pertaining to or of May

major—L. *major* greater larger compar of *magnus* great *majorinus*, of larger kind or form.

majus—L. *majus*, great < the root *mag* from which comes *magis* and *magnus*. See major

majuscul—L. *majusculus*, somewhat greater larger or older dim. from *major* = *maior* greater

makaira—See machaer

mal—1. L. *malum* < Gr *mēlon* = Doric *malon*, an apple; L. *malus*, an apple-tree. *Ex* Malus* Micro-melum* 2. L. *malus*, mast, beam. *Ex* mali-gerr 3. L. *malus*, bad, ugly *Ex* mal-form-ation for Sauromalus, see omal 4 Gr *malos*, woolly soft. *Ex* Mal-urus (A .) "here taken to mean slender"; Mala-pter-urus (Pisc.); for Malaclemmys (Rept.) see malac; Micro-malus (Ins.) 5. L. *mala*, cheek, jaw *Ex* mala; mali-pedes; malo-plasty (Surg.); deuto-malae; proto-mala 6. Gr *malos* = *mallos*, dim. *mallion*, lock of hair *Ex* Cori-malia (Ins) See also malac and omal.

malac—Gr *malakos*, soft, gentle; Gr *malaxis*, softening; L. *malacissans* genit. *malacissantis*, ppr of *malacisso*, to make soft. *Ex.* Malaclemmys (Rept.); Mala-pter-urus (Pisc.); malacissant; Malaco-bdella (Nemert.); Malaco-edus (A); malaco-logy science of soft animals, i.e mollusks; Malaco-thrix* Malaxa (Ins); malax-ation

malach—Gr *malachē*, mallow *malachion*, woman dress of mallow color *Ex* Malachius (Ins); Malacho-dendron*

malari—Eng. *malaria*, disease < I *malaria*, bad air *Ex* Malari-ology

malign—L *malignans*, genit. *malignantis*, ppr of *maligno*, to treat maliciously *malignus*, wicked, evil *Ex* malignant malignan(t)-cy

malax—See malac.

malit—L. *malitia*, badness > *malitiosus* wicked, full of tricks, knavish.

mall—Gr *mallos* = *malos* lock of wool; *mallōtos*, fleecy; *mallōsis*, being dressed with wool. *Ex* Mallo-mys (Mam); Mallotus (Pisc); homo-mallo, Strepsi-mallus (Ins.)

malle—L. *malleus*, hammer < *malleo*, t hammer malle-able; Malleus (Moll)

mallet—See mall.

malperi—NL. *malperia*, an anagram of *Palmeri*. *Ex* Malperia

malt—AS. *mealt* = Ger *malz* = Eng *malt*. *Ex* malt-ase; malt-ose

malth—Gr *maltha*, soft wax; *malthōdēs* pliant, adhesive, after the manner of soft wax. *Ex:* Malth-aster (Ins.); Malth-opsis (Pisc.) like Malthe; Malth-inus (Ins.); Malthe (Pisc.); Malthodes (Ins.)

malthac—Gr *malthakos*, soft. *Ex:* Malthaco-soma (Ins.).

malthon—Gr *malthōn*, effeminate weak. *Ex:* Malthon-ea (Ins.)

malva—Anc. L. *malva*, name of some plant < Gr *malachē* the mallow < *malassō*, to soften, because of its soft leaves or from its reputed relaxing powers. *Ex:* Malv-aceae*; Malva*; Malv-astrum*

mam—NL. *mam-* prefix, indicating mammal. *Ex:* Mam-ateles-ea, *Ateles*, with *mam*, prefixed, indicating a mammal, + *ea* added to give it the form of a Latin masculine noun (Latin tree names ending in *us* are feminine.) In the same way *-ea* is often used as a plant-name ending.

mamm—L. *mamma*, dim. *mammilla*, breast, pap, teat; *mammalis* of or for the breasts; among modern naturalists taken to mean having breasts. *Ex:* Mamm-aster (Echin.); mammalogy; mammal; Mammalia; Mammill-aria*; mammilla.

mammut—Tartar *mammouth*, a ground dweller. *Ex:* Mammut (Mam.); Mammut-idae (Mam.)

man—1. Gr. *manos*, wide, loose, roomy thin, rare. *Ex:* Manis-aria*; Mano-lepis (Rept.); Mano-cera (Ins.); mano-meter; Mano-pora (Coel.). 2. L. *manus*, hand. *Ex:* Manul-ea* < NL. *manul* + euphonious ending *ea*; manual. 3. Tartar *manul*, name of a cat.

manac—NL. *manacus* < Dutch *manneken*, dim. of *man*, a dwarf. *Ex:* Manacus (A.); manakin.

manat—Haitian, *manati*, big beaver; NL *manatinus*, like the manatee or sea-cow. *Ex:* Manat-(t)herium (Mam.); Manat-us (Mam.); manatee.

manc—L. *mancus* maimed, infirm, imperfect. *Ex:* Manc-alla (Av.), *Gr alla*, a kind of bird; Manca-lus (Pisc.) the ending *-lus* is a defective diminutive; Manca-sellus (Arthr.)

mandibul—L. *mandibula*, a mandible < *mando*, to chew. *Ex:* mandible; Mandibul-aria (Pisc.); mandibuli-form; cerato-mandibul-ar

mandr—Gr *mandra*, an enclosed place, a stable. *Ex:* Mandra-spongia (Por.); Chlorito-mandra (Ins.).

mandrag—Gr *mandragoras* the mandrake. *Ex:* Mandragora (Ins.)

manduc—L. *manduco* to chew *manducus*, genit. *manducandi*, a chewer glutton; *manducus*, a glutton, a queer chewing figure. *Ex:* Manducus (Pisc.).

manes—Gr *manēs*, a cup also a slave. *Ex:* Scoto-manes (Mam.); Thryo-manes (A.). David Starr Jordan would derive *manes* from Gr *mainomai*, to rage, to be furious, but Coues (p. 295 Key to N. A. Birds) would derive it from Gr *manēs*, a kind of cup.

mang—Pg. *manga*, Tamil *mankay* mango, a tropical fruit. *Ex:* Mangi-fera*; mango.

mania—Gr *mania* = *manē*, madness, frenzy passion. *Ex:* Hippo-mane* < Gr *hippomanēs*, as an adjective (said of mares) mad after the horse; as a substantive, an aphrodisiac made from spurge; maniac-al, as if > L. *maniacus* < Gr *mania*, madness.

maniac—See mania.

manic—L. *manica*, a sleeve; *manicatus* sleeved. Manic-aria*; Manic-ellus (Ins.); Manico-coris (Ins.). See also manus.

maniculat—NL. *maniculatus* small banded < L. *manicula*, a little hand.

manihot—Tupi *mandihoca*, manioc, cassava. *Ex:* Manihot*

manipul—L. *manipulus*, a handful, bundle. *Ex:* manipul-ation.

manis—NL. *manis*, assumed singular of L. *Manes*, gods of the underworld and spirits of the dead, ghosts. *Ex:* Mani-dae (Mam.); Manis (Mam.). See also man.

mann—1. Gr. *manniakon* = *manos*, a collar necklace. *Ex:* Mann-odon (Mam.); Manno-charax (Pisc.). 2. Gr *manna*, a morsel, grain of spice.

mansuet—L. *mansuetus*, tame, also tamed.

mant—Gr *mantis*, genit. *mantidos*, a soothsayer a kind of grasshopper with thin forefeet; *mantikos*, prophetic (the poetic form is *mantēios*). *Ex:* Mante-odon (Mam.); Manteoceras (Mam.); Mantico-ceras (Moll.); Mantido-phaga (Ins.); Mantis; Mantis-atta (Arach.); Manti-sp-id (Ins.) the *sp* a contraction of *ops*, face, or perh. < *M* *nila pagana* F brieflar-Mantidae*; Rhampho-mantis (A.)

manta—See mant.

mantell—L. *mantellum*, a cloth or cloak. *Ex:* Mantelli-cerus (Moll.); Mantellum (Moll.)

mantic—See mant.

manticora—Gr *mantichōras* = *martichōras*, a fabulous beast compounded of a lion, scorpion and porcupine and having a human head. *Ex:* Manticora (Ins.); Manticor-ula (Ins.)

manticor—See manticora.

mantid—See mant.

mantis—See mant.

mantiss—L. *mantissa*, an addition of no value. *Ex:* Mantissa (Moll.)

manubri—L. *manubrium*, a handle or haft. *Ex:* manubrium

manucod—NL. *manucodia* < Malay name for the bird of paradise, *manuk-dewata*, bird of the gods. *Ex:* Manucodia (A.)

manul—See man.

maori—New Zealand *Maori*, primitive inhabitants of the islands. *Ex* Maori-ana (Moll.); Maori-drilus (Ann.)

mar—1 Gr *maron* bitter herb. *Ex* Petro-mar-ula* 2. L. *mare*, genit. *maris* the sea. *Ex* mari-col-ous. See also mari.

maran—Gr *marainō*, to die away go out slowly t quench. *Ex* Marasm-aspis (Ins) Marasmo-blot-us (Crust.)

marant—Gr *marantos*, withering < *marainō*, t wither to fade. *Ex* A-maranthus*; A-marantus*; not Maranta which was named for B. Maranti, Venetian botanist.

marasm—Gr *marasmos* wasting. *Ex*. Marasm-archa (Ins); Marasmius* marasmus (Med.)

marc—1 L *marcus*, hammer *marculus*, small hammer; 2. L. *marcidus* flaccid, shrunken, withered *marcens*, genit. *marcentis*, withering, feeble ppr of *marceo*, to wither t be weak *Ex*. e-marcidus

marcesc—L. *marcesco*, to fade, ppr *marcescens* genit. *marcescentis*, withering, fading *Ex* marcescent.

marcid—See marc 2.

mardon—G *Mardonios*, Persian general. *Ex* Mardonius (Myr)

marec—Pg *marreca*, fem. of *marreco*, the widgeon. *Ex* Mareca (A) See also marica.

marg—1 L. *margo*, genit. *marginis*, edge, border *Ex* Margin-aster (Echin.); Marginia (Ins.) Margino-spongia (Por.); E-margin-ula (Moll.); E-margin-ata (A) E margin-ella (Moll) 2. Gr *margos* furious, greedy *Ex* Margus (Ins.); Gastro-margus (Mam)

margar—Gr *margaritēs*, pearl *margaritōdēs* pearl-like *Ex* Margar-ascus (Pisc); Margar ops (Ins) Margari-ana (Moll) Margar-ites (Moll) Margarita* Margarit-fera (Moll); Margaro-perdix (A) Margarodes (Ins).

margel—Gr *margelis*, pearl *Ex* Margelis (Coel) Margel-opsis (Coel)

margin—See marg.

marian—NL. *marianus* (< *Mary* Virgin mother of Jesus) new specific name of the Carduus Mariae of Fuchs

marica—L. *Marica*, nymph, mother of the Latins. *Ex* Marica = Mareca (A)

maril—Gr *marilē*, live embers or sparks *Ex* Marila* (A) Marilo-chen (A)

marin—1 L *marinus* of the sea, marine < *mare*, the sea 2. Gr *marinos*, kind of marine fish

marisc—L. *mariscus*, kind of rush *Ex* Mariscus*

marit—L. *maritus*, married *Ex* marit-al.

maritim—L. *maritimus*, of or belonging t the sea also inconstant

marmar—Gr *marmaros* marble, any rock of crystalline structure. *Ex* Marmaro-netta (A .); Marmaro-saurus (Rept.)

marmor—L. *marmor* marble; *marmoratus*, marbled, pp. of *marmoro*, to overlay with marble.

marmos—F *marmose*, name of undetermined origin (not from OF *marmouset*, puppet; later an ape) applied t certain S. Amer opossums. *Ex* Marmosa (Mam.)

marmota—F *marmotte* < L. *Mus montis*, lit., mountain mouse. *Ex*: Marmota (Mam.)

marpt—Gr *marptō*, to seize *Ex* Marpt-usa (Arach.) Marpto-desmus (Arth.)

marrub—NL. *marrubium* < Heb. *marrob*, bitter juice. *Ex* marrubi-folium; Marrubium*

marsip—Gr *marsypos* = *marsipos*, purse, bag dim. *marsypion* = L. *marsupium* *Ex* Marsipo-lecanus (Mam) marsupi-al Marsupio-crinus (Echin.); marsupium; Marsypi-anthus*

marsup—See marsip.

marsyp—See marsip.

marter—L. *martes* marten. *Ex*. Martes (Mam.)

mas—L. *mas* genit. *maris* male.

masar—NL. *masaris* < Gr *masaomai* to chew thrust out the lip. *Ex* Masaris (Ins); Masarid-idae (Ins.)

maschal—Gr *maschalē*, the armpit, any hollow *Ex* Maschal-odonta (Ins.); Maschalo-stachys*

mascul—L. *masculus* male, vigorous, strong *Ex*: e-mascul-ate.

mass—1 L. *massa* lump, mass *Ex*. mass-ula 2. Gr *massōn*, larger comp of *makros* large *Ex*. Mass-ornis (A) Masso-spondyl-us (Rept)

mast—Gr *mastos* breast. *Ex* Mast-odon (Mam) masto-trophia (Med) Masto-therium (Mam); Mastodon-saurus (Rept.)

mastac—Gr *mastax*, genit *mastakos*, mouth, jaw *Ex* Mastac-ides (Ins) Mastaco-mys (Mam.) mastax; Palo-mastax (Ins)

mastax—See mastac.

master—See mastr.

mastos—See mastr

mastich—Gr *mastichē* = L. *mastic*, gum of the mastic-tree. *Ex* mastiche-dendron

mastig—1. Gr *mastix*, genit. *mastigos*, whip; NL. *mastix*, whip, Gr *mastigion*, small whip. *Ex* Mastic-ophis (Rept) Mastig-ura (Rept); mastigium; Mastigo-phora (Prot.); Mastigo-proctus (Arach.); Mastigus (Ins) 2. L *mastigia*, rascal, rogue *Ex*. Mastig-ella (Prot.)

mastiges—NL. *mastiges* < Gr *mastix*, pl. *mastiges*—Cyclo-mastiges (Prot) See mastig

mastiv—NL. *mastivus*, pertaining to or of the mastiff (bat) < Eng. *mastiff* < OF *mastif* mongrel.

mastix—See mastig 1

mastr—Gr *mastēr*, genit. *mastēros*, searcher; *mastēs*, in compounds, seeker searcher. *Ex:* Mastrus (Ins.); Syro-mastes (Ins.)

mastrucat—L. *mastrucatus*, covered with wool, clothed in skin; L. *mastruca*=*mastruga*, sheep-skin.

masturb—Eng *masturbate*<L. *masturbor*, to cause orgasm by hand, perh.<*manus*, hand +*stuprare*, to defile, to rape. *Ex:* masturbation.

matae—Gr *mataios*, empty, idle, foolish. *Ex:* Mataeo-cephalus (Pisc.); Mataeo-mera (Ins.) Mataeo-ptera (A.); Mataeus (Ins.)

matar—L. *mataris*=*materis*, Celtic javelin. *Ex:* Matara (Ins.); Mataris (Ins.)

matax—L. *mataxa*=*metaxa*, raw silk. *Ex:* Mataxa (Moll.)

matern—See matr

matr—L. *mater*, genit. *matris*, mother; *maternus*, motherly. *Ex:* matern-al; matro-clinous; pla mater>matr-al.

matric—L. *matrix*, genit. *matricis*, the womb or uterus; often used in the sense of a place where anything is generated<*mater*, mother. *Ex:* Matric-aria*; matrix.

matrix—See matric.

matron—L. *matrona*, a wife, matron; *matronalis*, belonging to a matron.

matt—L. *matta*, mat. *Ex:* matt-ula; Matta (Arach.).

matur—L. *maturus*, ripe; *maturatus*, ripened, pp. of *maturo*, to ripen. *Ex:* matur-ation.

matutin—L. *matutinus*, of the dawn, morning. *Ex:* matutin-al

maur—Gr *mauros*, dark, obscure. *Ex:* Mauro-chelus (Ins.); Mauro-myia (Ins.)

maxill—L. *maxilla*, the jawbone, jaw; *maxillaris*, of or belonging to the jaw. *Ex:* Maxillaria*; maxilli-ped; maxillo-jugal; pre-maxilla.

maxim—L. *maximus*-*a*-*um*, superl. of *magnus*, large. *Ex:* maximum.

mayac—NL. *mayaca*, from a native plant name. *Ex:* Mayaca*

mayten—Sp. *mayten*<Araucan *mantu*, a plant name. *Ex:* Maytenus*

maz—1. Gr *mazos*, one of the breasts, teat. *Ex:* Maz-odus (Pisc.); Mazus* 2. Gr *maza*, barley cake. *Ex:* maz-le; mazo-lysis.

mazama—Mex *mazame*, name for some Mexican ungulata. *Ex:* Mazama (Mam.)

me—Gr *mē*, prefix meaning not. *Ex:* Me-tylachetes (Ins.). See also meat

meandr—See maeandr.

meant—L. *meantes*, going, pl. ppr. of *meo*, to go. *Ex:* Meantes (Amph.)

meat—L. *meatus*, a passage<*meo*, to go, pass. *Ex:* meato-meter; meatus.

mec—Gr *mēkos*, length, height. *Ex:* Mec-odonta (Amph.); Eu-mecces (Rept.); Hypo-mecus (Ins.); Pro-meco-gnathus (Ins.)

mechan—Gr *mēchanē*, a machine; *mechanikos*, of or pertaining to machines. *Ex:* mechano-tropism.

mecist—Gr *mēkistos*, longest, tallest, greatest; irregular superl. of *makros*, long. *Ex:* Mecist-ura (A.); mecisto-cephalic; Mecisto-scelis (Ins.)

mecon—Gr *mēkōn*, a poppy; *mēkōnion*=L. *meconium*, poppy juice; also the fecal matter discharged by new-born children. *Ex:* meconidium; Mecono-opsis*; meconium; Dendromecon*

mecyn—Gr *mēkynō*, to prolong, extend. *Ex:* Mecyn-odes (Ins.); Mecyna (Ins.); Mecyno-cera (Crust.).

mecysm—Gr. *mēkysmos*, a lengthening. *Ex:* Mecysm-auchenius (Arach.)

med—1. L. *medius*, middle. *Ex:* medi-cisterna; medi-thorax; medio-cortex; Medio-cricetus (Mam.) 2. Gr *medōn*, a protector, guardian<*medō*, to guard, protect. *Ex:* Medon (Ins.) 3. Gr *mēdea*, bladder; pl. *mēdea*, the genitals. 4. Gr *mēdion*, a plant name. *Ex:* Hali-meda* 5. Gr *mēdos*, a plan; *mēdomai*, to plan.

medeol—NL. *medeola*<Gr *Mēdeia*, the sorceress. *Ex:* Medeola*

mediastin—1. L. *mediastinus*, a helper, drudge 2. ML. *mediastinus*, medial. *Ex:* mediastinum.

medic—L. *medicus*, healing, curative; also a physician. *Ex:* medic-al; medicine; medico-dental.

medicag—Gr *mēdikē*, a kind of clover from Media. *Ex:* Medicago*

medin—*Medina*, a region of W. Africa; NL. *medinensis*, belonging to or of Medina.

mediocr—L. *mediocris*, ordinary, moderate, not important.

medon—See med.

medull—L. *medulla*, marrow, pith; *medullosus*, marrowy, pithy; *medullatus*, fat, abounding in richness; *medullaris*, situated in the marrow or inmost part. *Ex:* medulla oblongata; medullar-y; medullat-ed.

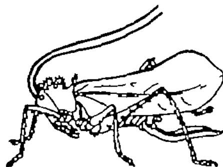
medus—L. *Medusa*, daughter of Phorcus, who lured Neptune with her golden hair and became by him the mother of Pegasus. *Ex:* medu(s)-soma; Meduso-aster (Echin.); medusa; medusi-form.

meg—Gr *megas*, great; fem. *megalē*; *megistos*, fem. *megistē*, greatest. *Ex:* Meg-encephalum (Mam.); Mega-chile (Ins.); mega-nucleus; Mega-scope (A.); megalo-cyte; Megalo-saurus (Rept.); megalo-sphere; Megista (Ins.); Megisto-pus (Ins.)

megal—See meg.

megist—See meg.

mei—Gr *meiōn*, less, smaller fewer comp. of *mikros*, small; *meiōsis*, reduction. *Ex:* Meio-cerus (Moll.); meio-phylly; meio-taxy; meio-therm; meiosis; miotic; mi-erus; Mio-corax (A.); Mion-ornis (A.); Miono-tocris (Ins.) A-mei-urus (Pisc.)



Large-toothed Locust, *Eumegalodon*

meis—Gr *meizōn* greater *Ex:* Meis-odon (Rept.); Meizo-glossa (Ins.)

mel—1. L. *mel*, genit. *mellis* honey > *mellita* honey cake; Gr *melleis* pertaining to honey < Gr *meli*, genit. *melitos* honey *Ex:* Mel-ursus (Mam.); Meli-gethes (Ins.); Meli-lotus*; Melitea (Ins.); Melli-vora (Mam.); Mellinus (Ins.) Mellita (Echin.) 2. Gr *melos*, song, melody *Ex:* mel-ic; Meli-erax; Melo-peleia (A.); Melo-spiza (A.) 3. Gr *mēlon*, tree-fruit, an apple = L. *malum*. *Ex:* Melo-dinus*; Melo-myceteris (Mam.); Chamae-melum*; Chaeno-meles*; Chryso-melus (Ins.); Micro-melum* 4. L. *meles* badger *Ex:* Mel-ictis (Mam.); Meles (Mam.) Melo-gale (Mam.) 5. Gr *mēlē*, probe. *Ex:* Meloe (Ins.) etym. doubtful 6. Gr *melos*, limb. *Ex:* Amso-meles* Anlso-melus (Am.) 7. Gr *melia* the ash-tree. *Ex:* Meli-acae*; Melia

mela—Gr *melas*, fem *melaina*, black *melania*, blackness *melaneimōn*, clothed in black. *Ex:* Mel-anthium* Mela-leuca* Mela-nitta (A.) Melan-erpes (A.) melanin Melanitmoa (Ins.); Melano-chroi (Ethnol.); Melano-dendron* Cori-melaena (Ins.)

melam—See mela.

melamp—Gr *melampous* black-footed. *Ex:* Melampus (Mam.)

melampsor—NL *melampsora*, word badly formed < Gr *melas*, genit *melanos*, black + *psora*, scale *Ex.* Melampsora

melan—See mela.

melas—See mela.

melasm—Gr *melasma*, black spot. *Ex:* Mel asma-ia

meleagr—Gr *meleagris* guinea-fowl, hence used in sense of speckled *Ex:* Meleagr-ina (Moll.); Meleagris (A.) Meleagro-teuthis (Moll.)

melem—Gr *melēma*, genit. *melēmatos*, beloved object; also care, anxiety

meles—See mel 3, 4, 5.

melet—Gr *meletē* care, attention.

meliboea—Gr *Meliboia*, a feminine personal name: also sea shore town of Thessaly *Ex.* Meliboea (Moll.)

melic—1 NL. *melica* < Ital. *meliga*, maize, millet. *Ex.* Melica* 2. L. *melicus*, tuneful.

melicarius—L. *melicarius*, full of music < *melicus*, tuneful.

melicert—Gr *Melikertēs*, son of Athamas and Ino. H was changed into marine deity *Ex:* Melicerta (Rot.); Melicertum (Coel.)

melichr—Gr *melichros*, honey-colored. *Ex:* Melichrus*

melin—1. Gr *mēlinos* made of apples or quinces 2. Gr *melinos* ashen 3. L. *melinus* quince colored, like quinces 4 Gr *melinē*, millet 5. L. *melinus*, marten.

melism—1. Gr *melisma*, genit. *melismatos*, song 2. Gr *melismos*, dismembering, dividing.

meliss—Gr *melissa* = Attic *melitta*, the honey-bee. *Ex:* Melissa*; melisso-scuus Melisso-ptes (Ins.); Melitta (Ins.); Melittis*

melit—Gr. *Melitaios* = L. *Melitensis*, of Malta. Melitan *melit-aeus* of Malta. *Ex:* Melitaea (Coel.) (Ins.) fem. of L. *Melitaeus*. See also mel 1

melitt—see meliss.

meliz—Gr *melizō*, to sing. *Ex:* Melizo-philus (Av.)

mell—See mel 1

melle—L. *melleus*, belonging to honey

mellet—Gr *mellētēs*, delayer one who loiters. *Ex:* Melletes (Pisc.)

mellit—See mel 1

meloch—Arab *melochia*, borrowed through the Syriac from Gr *malachē* = *molochē*, the mallow *Ex:* Melochia*

melod—Gr *melōdia*, melody melodious song *melōdos* = L. *melodus*, pleasantly singing

melolonth—Gr *mēlolonthē*, the cockchafer < *mēlod*, to explore + *onthos*, dung. *Ex.* Melolontha (Ins.)

melon—Gr *mēlon*, apple *Ex:* Melon-echinus (Echin.)

melothr—Gr *mēlōthron* wild vine. *Ex:* Melothria

melpomene—Gr *Melpomenē* muse of tragic and lyric poetry *Ex:* Melpomene (Arach.)

melyr—Gr *melouris* genit. *melouridos*, maker of songs, kind of locust *Ex:* Melyr-odes (Ins.) Melyrid-elia (Ins.) Melyris (Ins.)

melyrid—See melyr

memat—Gr *memaōs*, desired, sought for < *maō*, to desire, seek. *Ex.* Memato-ptychius (Pisc.)

membrac—Gr. *membrax*, genit. *membrakos*, kind of cicada. *Ex:* Membrac-idae (Ins.); Membracis (Ins.)

membran—L. *membrana*, the skin of the body; also parchment. *Ex:* membran-ale; Membrani-pora (Coel.).

memecyl—L. *memecylon*, edible fruit of the strawberry-tree. *Ex:* Memecylon*

meminn—Cyloneese *meminna*, name of deerlet. *Ex:* Meminna (Mam.)

memnon—Gr. *Memnōn*, king of the Ethiopians, slain by Achilles and changed by Aurora into bird. *Ex:* Memnon (Arach.)

memnonal—L. *memnonius*, black, brownish-black.

men—1. Gr. *menos*, disposition, force, vigor courage. *Ex:* Men-ac-odon (Mam.); Meno dora*; Eu-men-idae (Ins.); Eu-menes (Ins.) good disposition. 2. Gr. *mēnē*=*menis*, genit. *mēnados*, moon; *mēniskos*, little moon or crescent; *neomēnios*, used at the new moon. *Ex:* Men-aspis (Elasm.); Men-epites (Bry.); Meno-ura (A.); Mene (Pisc.); Meni-spermum*; Meniscium* L. dim of *meniscus*<Gr. *mēniskos*; Menisco-essus (Mam.); meniscus; Lepido-menia (Moll.); Neo-menia (Moll.); Numenius (A.), from its crescent beak. 3. Gr. *mēn*, genit. *mēnos*>L. *mensis*, month. *Ex:* meno-pause (Med.); mens-al menses. 4. Gr. *menō*, to remain, abide, to be unchanged. *Ex:* Meno-poma (Amph.); Meno-rhyncha (Ins.); Meno-typhla (Mam.); Chrysl-menia*; epi-meme; Nycti-mene (A.). 5. Gr. *mēnis*, genit. *mēnios*, later *mēnidos*, ire, wrath. *Ex:* Tachy-menis (Rept.)

menad—See men 2.

mendac—L. *mendax*, genit. *mendacis*, liar.

mendax—See mendac.

mendic—L. *mendicus*, beggarly needy mean.

mendos—L. *mendosus*, full of faults, blemishes.

menidi—NL. *menidia*<an old fish name<Gr. *mēnē*, moon. *Ex:* Menidia (Pisc.)

mening—Gr. *mēninx*, genit. *mēningos*, membrane>NL. *meninx*, pl. *meninges*. *Ex:* mening-itis (Med.); meninges.

meninx—See mening.

menisc—See men 2.

menopon—NL. *menopon*, name of some insect (derivation uncertain). *Ex:* Menopon (Ins.)

mens—L. *mensa*, table; *mensalis*, of or belonging to table. *Ex:* mensa; com-mensal.

menstru—L. *menstrualis*, monthly; the monthly course of women; *menstruo*, to discharge the menses. *Ex:* menstru-ation; menstrual.

ment—1. L. *mentum*, chin, beard; *mento*, one with long chin. *Ex:* mental foramen and nerve; Menti-cirrhus (Pisc.); menti-ger-ous, bearing mentum; mento-labial; mentum. 2. L. *mens*, genit. *mentis*, the mind. *Ex:* ment-al.

mentagr—L. *mentagra*, skin eruption of the chin. *Ex:* mentagra-phyte.

menth—See minth.

mentul—L. *mentula*, membrum virile, the penis. *Ex:* mentula.

meny—Gr. *mēnyō*, to disclose. *Ex:* Meny-anthes*. Some would derive it from Gr. *mēn*, month but this does not account for the *y*.

meotic—Gr. *meiōtikos*, small, mean. *Ex:* Meotica (Ins.).

mephit—L. *mephitis*, bad odor, damp of the earth. *Ex:* Mephit-inae (Mam.); mephit-ic; Mephit-idia*; Mephitis (Mam.)

mer—1. Gr. *meros*, part. *Ex:* Mer-aphodius (Ins.); mer-o-istic, see oo; mer-ont; meri-carp; meri-stele; meri-thallus; mero-blastic; mero-genesis; mero-plankton, Mero-tettix (Ins.); mero-zo-ite; blasto-mere; epi-mer-ite; hypo-meron; myo-mere; Tri-mero-cerat-idae (Moll.) 2. Gr. *mēros*, the thigh. *Ex:* Mer-anoplus (Ins.); mero-cer-ite; mero-gnathite; meron; Mero-stomata (Crust.); meros-thenic; Oede-merus (Ins.); Hetero-mera (Ins.) 3. L. *merus*, pure, genuine.

mercat—L. *mercator*, trader.

mercenari—L. *mercenarius*, hired for wages; also one hired.

mercuri—L. *Mercurius*, Roman god of commerce, messenger of the gods; ML. *mercurialis*, pertaining to mercury. *Ex:* Mercurialis*

merd—L. *merda*, dung, excrement. *Ex:* merdi-vor-ous.

merg—L. *mergus*, diver<*mergo*, to immerse; ppr. *mergens*, genit. *mergentis*, diving, dipping. *Ex:* Merg-anser (A.); Merg-ulus (A.); Mergus (A.)

mergen—L. *mergens*, genit. *mergentis*, diving, ppr. of *mergo*, to plunge, dive.

meridional—L. *meridionalis*, southern.

merimn—Gr. *merimna*, care, thought, solicitude. *Ex:* A-merimnon*, the house leek which requires no care in cultivation.

mering—Gr. *mērinx*, genit. *mēringos*=*smērinx*, genit. *smēringos*, bristle. *Ex:* Smeringo-pus (Arach.); A-smerinx (Ins.)

merinx—See mering.

merionae—Gr. *Mērionēs*, companion of Idomeneus. *Ex:* Meriones (Mam.).

merism—Gr. *merisma*, genit. *merismatos*, part; *merismos*, dividing, division. *Ex:* merismat-ic; Merismo-pedia; Merismo-pteria (Moll.)

merist—Gr. *meristos*, divisible, divided; *meristēs*, divider. *Ex:* meristem, Merist-odon (Pisc.); meristic; Meristo-belus (Ins.); meristo-genetic; Iso-merista (Ins.)

merit—L. *meritus*, deserving; also fit, proper.

merluci—NL. *merlucius*=*merluccius*<Fr. *merluche*<L. *mar*, the sea+*lucius*, some fish, prob. the pike. *Ex:* Merlucius (Pisc.); also Merluccius (Pisc.).

mermis—See mermith.

mermith—Gr *mermis*, genit. *mermithos* cord, string. *Ex.* Mermis (Nemat.); mermitho-gyne.

meros—See mer 1.

merop—See merops.

merope—Gr *Meropē* one of the Pleiades. *Ex* Merope*

merops—Gr *merops*, genit. *meropos* bird, the bee-eater *Ex* Merops (Av); Merop-idae (Av.)

merus—L. *merus* pure, unmixed. See also mer 2.

merul—L. *merula*, the European black bird. *Ex* Merul-idae (Av); Merula (A .)

meryc—Gr *mēryx*, genit. *mērykos* ruminating animal. *Ex* Meryc-hyus (M m.) see hy<*hys*, pig; Meryc-oid-odon (Mam.); Meryco-hippus (Mam.); Amphi-meryx (Mam.)

meryx—See meryc.

mes—Gr *mesos*, middle, the half; *mesaios*, later mediate. *Ex* Mes-embry-anthemum* According to Dr Asa Gray the original spelling was Mesembrianthemum (Gr *mesembria*, midday+*anthos*, flower); later Linnaeus changed it to its present form, deriving it from *mesos*, middle and *embryon*, embryo· mes-enchyme· Mes-oreodon (Mam.); Mes-pilus* Mesenteron meso-labial; meso-glea meso-nephros Meso-odon (Mam.); Macro-mesus (Ins)

mesae—NL *mesaeus*<Gr *mesaios* intermediate, between L. *mesa*, middle.

mesaul—Gr *mesaulos*, belonging to ball, the door between two balls, passage between cattle. *Ex.* Mesaulus (Ins.)

meso—See mes.

mesit—Gr *mesitēs*, an arbitrator *Ex* Mesites (A .) Mesitus (Ins.)

mespil—Gr *mespilē*, the medlar tree *Ex* Mespilia (Echin) Mespilus*

messap—L. *Messapus* mythical prince of Messapia. *Ex* Messapus (Arach.)

messor—L. *messor* reaper *Ex* Messor (Ins.)

mest—Gr *mestos*, filled, full, stuffed. *Ex* Mesturus (Pisc); Mesto-charis (Ins.); Mesto-soma (Myr); hadro-mest-ome.

mesua—Arab. *Mesue*=*Mesua*, Arabian physician of the eighth and ninth centuries. *Ex* Mesua*

met—See meta.

meta—1. Gr *meta*, next to, in company with, among, in the midst of between, after behind, later in time in composition it may denot change. *Ex* Met-arctos (Mam.) met encephalon met-enteron meta-carpal Meta-chirus (Mam) Meta-crinus (Echin) meta-genesis meta-mer-ic Methy-lobates (Mam.) 2. L. *meta* dim *metula*, goal, extremity; also conical column

metacin—Gr *metakinēsis*, t shift, alter *Ex* Metacin-ops (Ins.)

metall—Gr *metallon*, cave where metals are found, then later the metal itself; *metallikos*, metallic. *Ex* Metall-ina (Ins.); Metallo-psar (A); Metallo-timarcha (Ins.) Metallon (Ins).

metastas—Gr *metastasis* removal, change

metax—Gr *metaxa*, raw silk.

metaxy—Gr *metaxy* found in the middle, between. *Ex* Metaxy-blatta (Ins.); Metaxy-therium (Mam.); Metaxya (Ins.); Metaxys (Ins.).

metel—Gr *metel*, plant, the mad-solanum. *Ex* metel-oidea.

meteor—1 Gr *meteōros*, lofty high; *meteōris*, unsettled, in suspense, high in air *Ex* Meteor idae (Ins.); Meteorus (Ins.) 2. Gr. *meteōria*, forgetfulness.

metheis—See methes.

methes—Gr *outheis*=*mētheis*, nobody naught. *Ex.* Metheisa (Ins.); Pro-methes (Ins.)

methidrys—Gr *methidrysis*, change removal. *Ex* Methidrysis (Ins.

metholc—Gr *metholkē* drawing a y *Ex* Metholcus (Ins)

methor—Gr *methorios*, bordering, bounding, adjacent. *Ex* Methorio-pterus (A .); Methorius (Ins)

methy- —In Gr compounds sometimes=meta-, which see.

methyl—1. Gr *methy*, genit. *methyos*, wine, mead. *Ex.* methyl<*methy* wine+*hylē*, wood, i e., wine of wood.

meticulos—L. *meticulosus*, fearful, timid<*metus*, fear.

metis—1 Gr *mētis*, wisdom, craft. *Ex* A-poly-metis (Moll.) 2. Gr *Mētis*, da ghter of Oceanus, personification of prudence. *Ex* Metis (Echin) ?Ancylo-metis (Ins.)

meto—Gr *Metōn*=L. *Meto*, celebrated Athenian astronomer discoverer of the Metonic cycle. *Ex* Met (Coel.).

metoch—Gr *metochē*, sharing *Ex* metoch-ous; metoch-y

metoec—Gr *metoikos* settler emigrant, stranger one who changed his abode. *Ex* Metoecus (Ins); Metoico-cerus (Moll.)

metoic—See metoec.

metop—Gr *metōpon*=*metōpion*, the brow countenance; *metōpias*, with broad or high fore-head. *Ex* Metop-acanthus (Pisc.); Metopias (Amph.); *Metopo-ceros (Rept); Metopo-ctea* (Arach.); Metopodi us (Ins.); Anco-metopius (Ins); Cyclo-metopon (Crust.)

metopias—See metop.

metopid—Gr *metōpidios*, on the fore-head. *Ex* Metopidius (A)

metopor—Gr *metopōron*, the harvest time, late autumn.

metr—1. Gr *metra*, the uterus; also the heart of a tree; *meter* genit. *metros*, mother = Doric *matr*; *metridios*, having a womb, fruitful. *Ex:* Metridium (Coel.); Metro-xylon*; Metro-siderus* in sense of the heart of a tree; A-metro-somus (Ins.); endo-metrium. 2. Gr *metron*, a measure. Used as a combining form in word-building *metro-* often means by measure, with measure. *Ex:* Metro-nectes (Ins.); Metron (Ins.). 3. Gr *metreô*, in active voice, to measure; in passive, to be measured round, to be surrounded, and in this sense is often used in making generic names of echinoderms and other radiate animals. *Ex:* Acantho-metra (Prot.); Antero-metra (Echin.); Dactylo-metra (Coel.). See also metrio.

metrio—Gr *metrios*, within measure, moderately; *metriotês*, moderation, the middle course < *metron*, a measure, limit. *Ex:* Metri-losa (Ins.); Metri-omphalus (Moll.); Metrio-dromus (Mam.); Metrio-therium (Mam.); Metriotes (Ins.); Metrius (Ins.).

metul—See meta 2.

meum—L. *meum*, an umbelliferous plant < Gr *mêon*, a plant called spignel. *Ex:* Meum*

mez—Gr *mezôn* stronger, greater, comp. of *megas*, great. *Ex:* Mezo-neurum*; Mezo-tueron (A.).

mezentia—L. *Mezentius*, mythical Etruscan king. *Ex:* Mezentia (Arach.).

mezereum—Persian *Madzaryoun*, the plant we call daphne, and from which Linnaeus made the name *Mezereum*. *Ex:* Mezereum*

mi—See mei.

miaephon—Gr *miaiphonos*, stained with blood. *Ex:* Miaephonus (Arach.)

miant—Gr *miantos*, dyed, stained. *Ex:* Mianto-nota (Ins.).

miar—Gr *miaros*, stained with blood, defiled. *Ex:* Miaro-blatta (Ins.); Miarus (Ins.).

miasm—Gr *miasma*, pollution, defilement. *Ex:* miasma.

miastor—Gr *miastôr*, a guilty wretch, one who brings pollution. *Ex:* Miastor (Ins.)

micans—L. *micans*, twinkling, glowing < *mico*, to shine.

micari—L. *micarius*, frugal, a crumb gatherer < *mica*, a crumb, morsel > NL. *mica*, now applied to a group of minerals. *Ex:* Micaria (Arach.); Micario-soma (Arach.).

micc—Gr *mikkos*, Doric for *mikros*, little. *Ex:* Micco-cephal-ites (Ins.); Miccus (Ins.)

micid—L. *micidus*, thin, poor, lean < *mica*. See also micari.

micr—Gr *mikros* = *smikros*, small. *Ex:* Micr-aster*; Micr-elaema (Moll.); Micr-otus (Mam.); Micro-di-pod-ops (Mam.); Micro-lecia; see elict; micro-scope; micro-spore; Micry-phantes (Arach.).

micry—See micr.

mict—Gr. *miktos*, mixed, thrown together, blended. *Ex:* mict-ic; mict-ium (Ecol.); Micto-mys (Mam.); a-mictic.

micul—L. *micula*, small crumb < *mica*, a crumb; NL. *miculatus*, made of small bits or crumbs.

mid-—AS. *midd-* > Eng. *mid-*, a prefix meaning middle, intermediate. *Ex:* mid-sternum; mid-intestine.

midamus—L. *Midamus*, one of the fifty sons of Aegyptus. *Ex:* Midamus (Arach.).

midas—1. Gr *Midas*, well-known ancient king. 2. Gr *midas*, a destructive insect in pulse. *Ex:* Midas = Mydas (Ins.); Myda-idae (Ins.).

migad—Gr *migas*, genit. *migados*, promiscuous, mixed. *Ex:* Migado-phorus (Ins.); Ara-migas (Ins.); Thrico-migas (Ins.)

migas—See migad.

migr—L. *migrans*, genit. *migrantis*, wandering < *migro*, to wander abroad, to go away; *migratus* wandering. *Ex:* migrant; migrat-ion.

migrat—L. *migratus*, pp. of *migro*, to wander; *migratio*, a removal, migration > F. *migration*; LL. *migrator*, a wanderer. *Ex:* migration; migrat-or-y.

mikro—See micr.

mili—L. *milium*, millet > NL. *miliol*; L. *miliarius*, belonging to millet. *Ex:* miliarius; milio-lite; Miliol-idae (Prot.); Miliola (Prot.); Milium*

milic—See mylic.

milich—Gr *meilichos* = *meilichios*, gentle, kind. *Ex:* Milichi-inus (Ins.)

milita—L. *militaris*, belonging to a soldier, warlike.

mille—L. *mille*, a thousand. *Ex:* mille-ped = mille-pede; Mille-pora (Coel.).

milt—Gr *miltos*, red chalk, ochre; *miltôtos*, painted red. *Ex:* Milto-trogus (Ins.); Milto-gramma (Ins.)

milv—L. *milvus*, dim. *milvulus*, a bird known as the kite; *milvinus*, of or belonging to a kite, rapacious. *Ex:* Milv-aquila (A.); Milv-ago (A.); Milvulus (A.); Milvus (A.)

milyas—NL. *milyas* < L. *Milyas*, a district in Lycia. *Ex:* Milyas (Ins.)

mim—L. *mimus*, dim. *mimulus*, a mimic < Gr *mimos*, genit. *mimou*, an ape; Gr *mimêtês* = *mimêtês*, an imitator; *mimêtikos*, imitative. *Ex:* Mim-aster (Echin.); Mim-ulus*; Mimesa (Ins.); Mimet-anthe*; Mimetes (Mam.); mimetic; Mimo-nectes (Crust.); mimo-type; Mimon (Mam.); Mimos-ina (Prot.); Mimosa*; Mimus (A.); Mimus-ops*; Astro-mimus (Por.).

mimallon—Gr *Mimallôn*, one of the Bacchantes. *Ex:* Mimallon-idae (Ins.)

mimer—Gr *mimerês*, halved. *Ex:* Mimer-astrum*

mimet—See mim.

minac—L. *minax*, genit. *minacis*, jutting out, projecting; also full of threats.

minaret—Sp. *minarete*<Ar. *manarat*, light house turret, minaret. *Ex:* Minaretus (Moll.).

minax—See minac.

ming—L. *mingo*, to urinate; ppr. *mingens*, genit. *mingentis*, urinating. *Ex:* retro-mingent.

mini—See miny.

miniat—L. *miniatus*, colored with cinnabar or vermillion.

minim—L. *minimus*=*minumus*, least, smallest.

minor—L. *minor*, smaller, inferior.

minth—1. Gr. *minthe*, mint=L. *menta* or *mentha*. *Ex:* Mentha*; Mintho-deria (Ins.); Acantho-mintha. 2. Gr. *minthos*, human ordure< *minthoo*, to cover with dung, to defile.

minum—See minim.

minur—See minyr.

minus—L. *minus*, less, subtracting (neuter of the comparative form *minor*).

minuscul—L. *minusculus*, very small, trifling< *minus*, small.

minut—L. *minutus*, minute<*minuo*, to make small.

miny—Gr. *minys*, small. *Ex:* Minio-pteris (Mam.); Miny-tragus (Mam.); Miny-trema (Pisc.).

minyad—L. *minyas*, genit. *minyadis*, an herb fabled to have magical qualities. *Ex:* Minyad-inae (Coel.); Minyas (Coel.).

minyas—See minyad.

minyr—Gr. *minyros*, whining, complaining. *Ex:* Minyrus (Ins.).

mio—Gr. *meion*, less, smaller; the form mio- is sometimes used by paleontologists to denote genera of Miocene Age as in Mio-hippus (Mam.). *Ex:* mi-arus; Mio-gryllus (Ins.); Mio-lania (Rept.); Mio-pithecus (Mam.); Mio-cene; Mion-ornis (A.).

mion—See mei.

mir—1. L. *mirus*, wonderful<*miror*, to wonder; *mirabilis*, marvelous, strange. *Ex:* Mirabilis*; Miro-phasma (Ins.); Miro-termes (Ins.); rete mirabile. 2. NL. *miris*, generic name for the oval leaf-bugs (etym. uncertain). Mir-idae (Ins.); Miris (Ins.).

mirab—See mir.

mirac—Gr. *meirax*, genit. *meirakos*, young girl. Miracea (Ins.); Mirax (Ins.). See also miracidi.

miracidi—Gr. *meirakidion*, also *meirakion*, boy, youthful person, stripling. *Ex:* miracidium.

miranda—L. *miranda* (feminine form of the gerundive of the verb *miror*), wonderful, admirable. *Ex:* Miranda (Arach.).

mirax—See mirac.

mirza—Pers. *mirza*, prince. *Ex:* Mirza (Mam.).

mis—Gr. *miseo*, to hate; *misetes*, hater; *misema*, an object of hate. *Ex:* mis-andry; mis-anthrop-ous; Mis-erythrus (A.); Misetus (Ins.); Miso-lampra (Ins.); Miso-phthora (Ins.); Mylo-mises (Ins.).

mis- —mis- Eng. prefix meaning ill, wrong or wrongly. *Ex:* mis-graft; mis-identify.

misc—See misch.

misch—Gr. *mischos*, pedicel, the stalk of leaf; also husk. *Ex:* Misc-anthus*; Misco-dera (Ins.); Misco-gaster (Ins.); Mischo-cyttarus (Ins.); Mischo-phloeus*; Macro-mischa (Ins.); Platy-mischus (Ins.).

miscic—L. *miscix*, genit. *miscicis*, changeable, inconstant.

miscix—See miscic.

misell—L. *misellus*, poor, wretched.

misem—See mis.

miser—L. *miser*, fem. *misera*, neut. *miserum*, wretched, worthless, vile.

miset—See mis.

mist—1. L. *mistus*, mixing, mingling. *Ex:* Mist-echinus (Echin.); misto-form. 2. Gr. *meistos*, most. *Ex:* Mist-ichthys (Pisc.), here taken in the sense of most small.

misth—Gr. *misthos*, wages, hire>*misthodotes*, one who hires. *Ex:* Misthodotes (Ins.).

mit—Gr. *mitos*, thread. *Ex:* mit-apsis; mito-chondria; Mito-pus (Arach.); mit-osis; mitotic, as if from Gr. *mitotikos*. See also mitic.

mitell—L. *mitella*, dim. of *mitra*, mitre. *Ex:* Mitella*.

mithrac—L. *mithrax*, genit. *mithracis*, Persian precious stone. *Ex:* Mithrac-idae (Crust.).

mithrax—See mithrac.

mitic—L. *mitis*, harmless, mild, without spines.

mitiuscul—L. *mitiusculus*, rather mild.

mitotic—NL. *mitotic* (as if< Gr. *mitotikos*), pertaining to mitosis.

mitr—Gr. *mitra*, head-band, head dress, cap> L. *mitratus*, wearing a mitre or other head-dress; ML. *mitralis*, pertaining to a mitre. *Ex:* mitr-al valve of the heart; Mitr-aria*; Mitr-aster (Echin.); Mitr-ella*; Mitr-idae (Moll.); Mitra (Moll.); Mitra(s)-acme*; Mitro-phanes (A.); mitri-form; Mitr-ocra (Mol.); Mitro-crinus (Echin.); Mitro-morpha (Moll.).

mitral—See mitr.

mitri—Gr. *mitrion*, small cap, dim. of *mitra*, cap. *Ex:* Physco-mitrium*; Mitrio-stigma*.

mitrul—L. *mitrula*, small head-band or bandage; dim. of *mitra*, head-band. *Ex:* Mitrul-aria (Moll.); Mitrula (Moll.).

mitten—L. *mitto*, to send, to cause to go, ppr. *mittens*, genit. *mittentis*. *Ex:* intro-mittent.

mix—Gr. *mixis*, mingling. *Ex:* mixi-pterygium; Mixo-dectes (Mam.); Mixo-saurus (Rept.); mixo-trophic; endo-mixis.

mixt—L. *mixtus*, blended, united < *misceo*, to mix. *Ex:* Mixto-therium (Mam.); com-mixtus.

mnem—Gr. *mnēma*, genit. *mnēmatos*, memorial; *mnēmē*, also *mnēmos*, memory; *mnēmōn*, mindful; *mnēmonikos*, of or for memory or remembrance. *Ex:* Mnemat-idium (Ins.); Mnem-opsis (Cten.); mnemonic; mnest-ic.

mnesi—Gr. *mnēsi-*, in composition meaning recollecting, mindful; *mnēstos*, of memory > *amnēstia*, without memory. *Ex:* Mnesi-dacus (Ins.); *Mnesi-theus* (Arach.); Mnesio-lochus (Ins.); amnesia.

mnest—Gr. *mnēstēr*, genit. *mnēstēros*, wooer, suitor; also calling to mind. *Ex:* Mnester-odes (Ins.). See also mnem.

mnestr—Gr. *Mnēstra*, mythological name. *Ex:* Mnestra (Coel.).

mni—Gr. *mnion*, moss. *Ex:* Mni-erpes (Pisc.); Mnio-bia (Rot.); Mnio-tilta (Av.); Mnium*; Em-mnion (Pisc.).

mniar—Gr. *mniaros*, mossy, soft as moss. *Ex:* Mniarum*.

mobil—L. *mobilis*, neut. *mobile*, loose, moveable.

mobul—NL. *mobula* (etym. uncertain), genus of rays. *Ex:* Mobula (Elasm.).

mochl—Gr. *mochlos*, lever. *Ex:* Mochl-odon (Rept.).

mochth—Gr. *mochthos*, hard work, toil; *mochthēros*, suffering. *Ex:* Mochtherus (Ins.); Mochtho-picus (Av.).

modest—L. *modestus*, calm, unassuming, modest.

modic—L. *modicus*, moderate, ordinary.

modiol—L. *modiolus*, small measure; also the nave of a waterwheel < *modius*, measure. *Ex:* Modiol-aria (Moll.); Modiol-opsis (Moll.); Modiola (Moll.); Modioli-cola (Crust.); modiolus; Modiolus (Moll.).

modul—L. *modulus*, small measure. *Ex:* Modulus (Moll.). See also modiol.

moech—Gr. *moichos*, an adulterer. *Ex:* Moecha (Ins.).

moer—Gr. *Moiris* = L. *Moeris*, ancient lake in Egypt. *Ex:* Moeri-therium (Mam.). See also moir.

moeren—L. *moerens*, genit. *moerentis*, mourning, full of sorrow and ppr. of *moereo* = *maereo*.

moest—L. *moestus*, sorrowful.

mog—Gr. *mogos*, trouble, travail. *Ex:* Mogo-plistus (Ins.).

moho—Hawaiian moho, bird name. *Ex:* Moho (Av.).

moiety—F. *moitié*, half < L. *medius*, middle, half. *Ex:* moiety (Anthro.).

moir—Gr. *moira*, part or portion, lot; *Moira*, goddess of fate. *Ex:* Moera-phora (Ins.); Mio-moera (Ins.); Moir-aster (Echin.); Moera (Echin.).

mol—L. *mola*, genit. *molaris*, millstone. *Ex:* mol-ula; Mola (Pisc.); molar; molari-form.

molar—See mol.

mole—L. *moles*, mass. *Ex:* mole-cule.

molest—L. *molestus*, disturbed.

molg—Gr. *molgos*, skin, hide. *Ex:* Molg-ophis (Amph.); Molg-ula (Tun.); Molg-ul-idae (Tun.).

molge—Ger. *Molge*, name of the triton, salamander. *Ex:* Typhlo-molge (Amph.).

molim—L. *molimen*, genit. *moliminis*, an effort. *Ex:* molimen; molimin-ous.

molitor—L. *molitor*, genit. *molitoris*, miller, grinder; also one who attempts, contrives < *molo*, to grind.

moll—L. *mollis*, soft; *molluscus*, soft. *Ex:* Mollugo*; molli-fy; molli-pilose; Mollis-ia*; Mollo-crinus (Echin.); Mollusca, neut. pl. of *molluscus*, soft.

molle—1. Peruvian *molli* < Western S.A. *molle*, name for the pepper tree, *Schinus molle*. 2. L. *molle*, neut. sing. of *mollis*, soft, see moll.

mollesc—L. *mollesco*, to become soft; ppr. *mollescens*, genit. *mollescentis*, becoming soft. *Ex:* mollescent.

mollit—L. *mollitus*, made soft, flexible.

mollitia—L. *mollitia*, tenderness, softness.

mollug—L. *mollugo*, genit. *molluginis*, plant name < L. *mollis*, soft. *Ex:* Mollugo*.

mollusc—See moll.

molop—Gr. *mōlōps*, genit. *mōlōpos*, the mark of a wound. *Ex:* Molope-spermum; Molops (Ins.).

moloss—Gr. *Molossos*, the Molossian hound or mastiff < *Molossis*, district in Epirus famous for its hounds. *Ex:* Moloss-ops (Mam.); Molossus (Mam.).

molothr—Gr. *molothros*, an error for *molobros*, parasite, greedy fellow, vagabond. *Ex:* Molothrus (Av.); Cali-othrus (Av.).

molp—Gr. *molpē*, song; *molpastēs*, dancer. *Ex:* Molpastes (Av.); Molpe-myia (Ins.); Eu-molpe (Ins.); Eu-molpo-cno-geton (Ins.); Eu-molpus (Ins.).

molpadi—Gr. *Molpadia*, feminine name. *Ex:* Molpadia (Echin.).

molpast—See molp.

molybd—Gr. *molybdos*, lead. *Ex:* Molybd-ichthys (Pisc.); Molybdo-phanes (Av.).

molyc—See molyx.

molyn—Gr. *molynō*, to defile, stain; *molynsis*, pollution. *Ex:* molyns-ic.

molyns—See molyn.

molyt—Gr. *molytēs*, soft, feeble. *Ex:* Molytes (Ins.).

molyx—Gr. *molyx*, genit. *molykos*, soft, feeble. *Ex:* Hypo-molyx (Ins.).

mom—Gr. *mōmos*, ridicule, disgrace. *Ex:* Momus (Av.); Calli-momus (Ins.).

momot—NL. *momot(us)* from *motmot*, Mexican name; derived through a misspelling. *Ex.* Momot-idae (A); Momotus (A)

momph—Gr *momphos*, blame, reproof ground for complaint.

mon—Gr *monas*, genit. *monados*=L. *monas*, genit. *monadis*, single, unit. *Ex* Mon-anthes*; Mon-axis*; Mon-acanthus (Pisc.) Mon-omphalos (Moll.); Mon-oo-phorum (Platy); monad; Mono-tremata (Mam.); A-monas-therium (Ins.); Herpeto-monas (Prot.); Proto-monad-ina (Prot.)

mona —See monach.

monach—1. Gr *monachos*, solitary; also monk =L. *monas*, genit. *monadis*, a monk. *Ex* monacus Monacha (A) Monachus (Mam.); Eri-monax (Pisc.); 2. Amer Indn *monax*, the marmot. *Ex* Monax (Mam.)

monax—See monach.

monedul—L. *monedula*, jackdaw *Ex* Monedula (Av.)

monel—L. *monela*, reminding, admonishing.

moner—Gr *moneres*, single. *Ex* Moner-ula Monera (Prot.); Monera-bia (Ins.)

monese—NL. *moneses* (<Gr *monos*, alone) plant name. *Ex.* Moneses*

monet—L. *moneta*, stamp or die for coining money<*Moneta*, name for Juno in whose temple money was coined

mong—See mungos.

monias—Gr. *monias*, solitary *Ex.* Monias (Av.)

monil—L. *monile* genit. *monilis* necklace. *Ex* Monil-apis (Moll.) Monili-cornes (Ins.) monili-form; Monilia*; Monilo-pora (Coel.)

monim—Gr *monimos* stable, fixed. *Ex* monimo-stylic; Monimo-lopus (Pisc.)

monit—L. *monitus* advised, put in mind of< *moneo* t remind *Ex* Monitu-lora (Moll.).

monitor—L *monitor* reminder *Ex.* Monitor (Rept.)

monomach—Gr *monomachos* gladiator *Ex* Monomachus (Ins.)

monos—Gr *monosis* singleness *Ex* monos-y

mons—See mont.

monster—L *monstrum*, divine omen indicating misfortune>NL. *monster* an animal of grotesque form. *Ex* Monstera; Monstr-illa (Crust.); monstrosity<Fr *monstruosité*

monstr—See monster

mont—L. *mons*, genit. *montis*, dim. *monticulus*, mountain; *montanus*, belonging to mountain, of mountains. *Ex* mons pubis; montane; monti-colus monti-genous; Monticuli-pora (Bry.) cis-montane; ultra-montane.

mops—Malay *mops*, name of bat. *Ex.* Mops (Mam.); Eu-mops (Mam.).

mor—1 L. *morus*, mulberry tree<Gr *moron*, mulberry *Ex.* Mor-aceae; Mor-inda* see indic; Morus*; syca-more 2. L. *morus*< Gr *moros*, foolish, sluggish. *Ex* Moris (A); Moro-pus, Moro-pod-idae (Mam.); Moro-saurus (Rept.) 3. Gr *moros*, destiny death, the son of night; 4. L. *mora*, hindrance, drag. See also moros. 5. L. *morio*, monster, deformed person.

morb—L. *morbus*, disease; *morbidus*, sickly

morchell—Ger *Morchel*, morel, an edible fungus. *Ex* Morchella

mord—L. *morsus*, a biting; ML. *morsitans*, etching; *mordicus*, biting, *mordax*, genit. *mordacis*, biting, pungent. *Ex* Mord-ella (Ins.); Mordica; prae-morsus

mordax—See mord.

mores—L. *mos*, genit. *moris* pl. *mores* custom, manner behavior *Ex.* mores (Ethn.)

morhua—ML. *morhua*, the cod. *Ex.* Morhua (Pisc.)

morim—Gr *morimos*=*morsimos*, doomed by fate, destined. *Ex* Morimus (Ins.); Morimus (Ins.).

morind—NL. *morinda* (contraction of *Morus indica*) plant genus. *Ex* Morinda*

morinell—NL. *morinella* an old name for the turnstone. *Ex* Morinella (A)

moringu—Tamil *molangu*, eel. *Ex* Moringu-idae (Pisc.); Moringua (Pisc.)

morio—See morion.

morion—1. L. *morio*, genit *morionis*, fool, an arrogant person *Ex* Morio (Ins.); *Morion-ella* (Moll.) 2. Gr *morion*, dim. of *moros* part, piece. *Ex* Mono-morium (Ins.) See also mor 5.

moris—L. *moris*, genit. *morionis*, fool.

morium—See morion.

morm—Gr *mormo*, genit. *mormoos*, bugbear *mormolykeion*, hobgoblin *Ex* Morm-odes* Mormo-myia (Ins.) Mormo-ops (Mam.); Mormolyce* (Ins.)

mormolyc—See morm.

mormyr—Gr *mormyros*, kind of sea fish mentioned by Aristotle. *Ex* Mormyrus (Pisc.)

moron—1. Gr *moros* neut *moron*, stupid. *Ex* moron, moron-ism 2. Gr *moros*, death, fate; 3. NL. *morone*, name for genus of fishes (etym. unknown.) *Ex* Moron-idae (Pisc.); Morone (Pisc.)

morone—NL *morone* an unexplained fish name *Ex* Morone (Pisc.)

moros—L. *morosus*, fretful, also slow late in appearing

morph—1. Gr *morphē* form, shape *morphōsis*, shaping *Ex* Morph-elaphus (Mam.); Morph-oppos (Mam.) see hipp; morpho-logy; morphosis; gyn-andro-morph; poly-morphic 2. Gr *Morphō*, name of Venus, bestower of beauty *Ex* Morpho (Ins.)

morphn—Gr *morphnos*, epithet of an eagle, expressing color hence dusky, dark. *Ex:* Morphn-aetos (Av.); Morphnus (Av.)

mors—See mord.

morsim—See morsit.

morsitan—NL. *morsitans*, genit. *morsitantis*, biting (irregular ppr. of L. *mordeo*, to bite).

mort—L. *mortuus*, dead.

morul—1. L. *morulus*, dark-colored, black. *Ex:* Morul-ina (Moll.); morul-ose; Morula (Moll.); Morulus (Moll.). 2. Mod. L. *morula*, dim. of L. *morus*, mulberry. *Ex:* morul-ation; morula.

mosa—L. *Mosa*, the river Meuse. *Ex:* Mosa-saurus (Rept.).

mosaic—LL. *mosaicus*, parti-colored, spotted, mosaic-like.

mosch—1. Gr *moschos*, musk; NL. *moschatus*, musky. *Ex:* Mosch-osma; Moscha (Av.); Moscho-mys (Mam.); Moschus (Mam.). 2. Gr *moschos*, calf, heifer; also, rarely a young shoot or twig. *Ex:* Moschi-ola (Mam.); Hyae-moschus (Mam.)

mosell—L. *Mosella*, a river of Belgic Gaul, the modern Moselle. *Ex:* Mosello-saurus (Rept.).

moso—NL. *moso*<L. *Mosa*, the river Meuse. *Ex:* Moso-saurus (Rept.)

mot—L. *motus*, moving; *motor*, mover<*moveo*, to move; *motatio*, motion. *Ex:* mot-ile; motor; bi-motate.

motacill—L. *motacilla*, the wagtail. *Ex:* Motacill-idae (Av.); Motacilla.

motmot—See momot.

moz—See myz.

muc—L. *mucus*, mucus, snivel; *mucosus*, full of mucous; *muculentus*, snivelling; NL. *mucin*, constituent of mucus<L. *muc(us)*+*-in*. *Ex:* muc-oid; muci-fic; muci-par-ous; mucino-gen; muco-duct; mucosa; mucous; muculent.

muced—L. *mucedus*, mouldy<*muceo*, to mould. *Ex:* muced-in-ous.

mucid—L. *mucidus*, musty, mouldy<*muceo*.

mucin—See muc.

mucor—L. *mucor*, genit. *mucoris*, mould, mouldiness. *Ex:* Mucor*; Mucor-ales*

mucro—L. *mucro*, genit. *mucronis*, a sharp point, hence a sword; *mucronatus*, pointed. *Ex:* mucronate.

mucun—Braz *mucuna*, a plant name. *Ex:* Mucuna*

muculent—See muc.

mugil—L. *mugil*=*mugilis*, a sea fish, perhaps the mullet. *Ex:* Mugil (Pisc.); Mugil-oides (Pisc.); Mugili-gobius (Pisc.); Mugilo-stoma (Pisc.)

muilla—NL. anagram of Allium. *Ex:* Muilla.

mulg—L. *mulgeo*, to milk, to suck>NL. *mulgedium*, one with milk. *Ex:* Mulgedium*; Capri-mulg-idae (Av.).

mulin—L. *mulinus*, pertaining to a mule. *Ex:* Mulin-idae*; Mulinum*

mull—L. *mullus*, a kind of fish, the red mullet. *Ex:* Mull-idae (Pisc.); Mullus (Pisc.). See also myll.

multi—L. *multus*, many>*multi-*, prefix meaning many, much. *Ex:* Multi-ceps (Platy.); multi-fari-ous; multi-fid-ous.

mund—L. *mundus*, cleanly, neat. *Ex:* Mundia*

mundul—L. *mundulus*, neat, trim<*mundus*, adorned, clean.

mungos—Tamil, *mungus*, a mongoose. *Ex:* Mongo (Mam.); Mungos (Mam.)

munitus—L. *munitus*, armed, protected<L. *munio*, to fortify.

mur—1. L. *mus*, genit. *muris*, dim. *musculus*, mouse; *murinus*, belonging to mice, mouse-like. *Ex:* Mur-idae (Mam.); Muri-lemus (Mam.); murine; Murinus (Mam.); Mus (Mam.). 2. L. *murus*, a wall. *Ex:* muri-form.

muraen—L. *muraena*, a murena, a fish of which the ancients were very fond; also a black stripe in the form of this fish. *Ex:* Muraen-esox (Pisc.); Muraen-idae (Pisc.); Muraena (Pisc.); Muraeno-saurus (Pisc.)

mural—L. *muralis*, growing on walls, belonging to walls.

murex—See muric.

muric—L. *murex*, genit. *muricis*, the purple fish. *Ex:* Murex (Moll.); Muric-idae (Moll.); Murico-psis (Moll.); Murici-ntina (Moll.); murici-form. See also muricat.

muricat—L. *muricatus*, pointed, full of sharp points<*murex*, genit. *muricis*, a pointed rock. *Ex:* muricate; Muric-aria.

muris—See mur 1.

mus—1. L. *mus*, a mouse<Gr *mys*, a mouse. *Ex:* Mus (Mam.); Para-mus (Mam.). 2. NL. *musa*<Ar *mauz*, the banana, the plantain. *Ex:* Musa*; Muso-phaga (Av.); Muso-vora (Av.).

musc—1. L. *musca*, a fly; *muscarius*, belonging to flies; *muscarium*, a fly brush. *Ex:* Musca (Ins.); muscari-form; muscarium; Musci-capa (Av.); Musci-vora (Av.); Musco-pteryx (Ins.). 2. L. *muscus*=Gr *moschos*, musk. *Ex:* Musc-ari* but should it not be Muscarium<L. *muscarium*, fly-brush? 3. L. *muscus*, moss. *Ex:* musc-oid; musco-logy.

muscad—F *muscade*, nutmeg. *Ex:* Muscadi-vora (Av.).

muscid—L. *muscidus*, mossy.

muscipul—L. *muscipula*, a mouse trap.

muscul—L. *musculus*, a muscle. *Ex:* muscul-ar; musculo-cutaneous. See also mur 1.

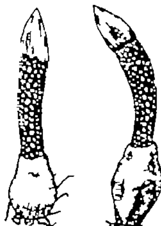
music—Gr *mousike*, music; *mousikos*=L. *musicus*, musician; also as an adj. of or pertaining to music. *Ex:* Musico-derus (Ins.); Musicus (Av.).

musiv—L. *musivus* of or belonging to muses.

must—L. *mustus*, new fresh.

mustel—L. *mustela*, weasel *mustelinus*, weasel-colored, i.e. tawny; also weasel-odored. *Ex* Mustela (Mam.); Mustelus (Mam.)

mutab—See mutat.



The Dog-phallus Stinkhorn Fungus, *Mutinus caninus*. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World — Rolfe. J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

mutat—L. *mutatus* change, alteration; *mutabilis* changeable. *Ex* Mutato-copt-ops (Ins.) mutat-ion per-mutate.

mutic—L. *muticus* curtailed, cut off *Ex* mutic; Mutic-ara (Moll.)

mutilat—See mutill.

mutill—NL. *mutilla*, perh. <L. *mutilus*, maimed; *mutilo*, pp *mutilatus*, cut off cut short. *Ex* Mutill-oides (Ins.); Mutilla (Ins.)

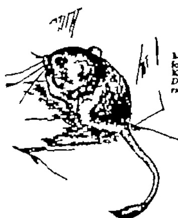
mutin—L. *Mutinus* name for Priapus, hence by transference, the penis. *Ex* Mutinus

my—1 Gr *mys* genit. *myos*, mouse; dim. *myskos* *myidês*, like mouse. *Ex* My-arion (Mam.) My-odes (Mam.); My-otis (Mam.) Myo-gale (Mam.); Mys-ateles (Mam.) Mys-cebus (Mam.); Mys-lemur (Mam.); Mys-idion (Moll.); Acomys-mys (Mam.) when *mys*, as here, is preceded by of the previous combining form, it may be confused with G *emys* tortoise Geo-mys (Mam.) Pity-mys (Mam.) Pero-myscus Thomo-mys (Mam.) 2. Gr *mys*, muscle *Ex* My-ara (Moll.) myo-coele myo-commata; myo-logy; myo-mere myo-tome Desmo-my-aria (Hemichorda) 3. L. *mya*, sea-mussel <Gr *myax*, genit *myakos*, the sea-mussel. *Ex* My-opsis (Moll.); Mya (Moll.) Myo-concha (Moll.); Myo-dora (Moll.); Soleno-mya (Moll.) 4. Gr *myô*, to close. *Ex* Myo-coryna (Ins.); Myo-por-um*; Myo-rrhinus (Ins.) 5. Gr *myia*, fly *Ex* my-iasis

myac—Gr *myax*, genit. *myakos*, the sea-mussel *Ex*: Myac-idae (Moll.); Myax (Moll.) See also my 3.

myagr—1 L. *Myagrus*, Egyptian divinity 2. Gr *myagra*, mouse-trap *myagros*, mouser kind of snake also a kind of plant. *Ex* Myagra (A); Myagro-stoma (Moll.) not Myagrion (Ins.) see grio; Myagrus (Ins.) (Av.)

myaria—See my 2.



Merriam Two-footed Mouse or Kangaroo Rat *Dipodomys merriami*

myas—See myac.

myc—Gr *mykês*, genit. *mykêtos*, a fungus; also any knobbed body shaped like fungus; *mykêtinos*, made of mushrooms >NL. *mycelium*. *Ex* mycel-oid; myc-elium, see hel. 1 Mycet-ales*; Mycetina (Ins.) Myceto-coccus (Ins.) Myceto-zoa; Myco-mya (Ins.); Myxo-mycetes*; Schizo-mycetes*

mycal—Gr *Mykalê* mountain of ancient Greece. Mycale (Por.)

mycel—See myc.

myces—NL *myces* <G *mykês* fungus *Ex*: Myceme*

mycet—See myc.

mycetes—Gr *mykêtês* bellower *Ex* Mycetes (Mam.) See also myc.

mych—Gr *mychos* = *mychos*, inward, inmost *Ex.* Myceto-mychus (Ins.); mycho-genous; Mycho-thorax (Ins.) not Endo-mychus (Ins.) which is said to be <G *endon*, within + *mykês*, fungus.

myct—Gr *myktêr* genit. *myktêros*, the nose snout *Ex* Mycter-ella (Ins.); Mycter-odes (Ins.) Mycteria (A) Myctero-mys (Mam.); Mycterus (Ins.) Mycto-dera (Ins.)

myd—Gr *mydos*, decay wetness, clamminess < *mydaô*, to be damp or wet. *Ex* mydas; Mydaus (Mam.) < *myda-* + L masc. ending *us*. See also mudas.

mydale—Gr *mydaleos* wet, damp, mouldy

mydaus—See myd.

mydr—Gr *mydros*, red-hot metal, any red-hot mass. *Ex* Mydro-soma Mydro-thauma (Ins.)

myel—Gr *myelos*, marrow; often now taken to mean the spinal cord or some connection with it. *Ex:* myelin; Myelo-dactylus (Echin.); myelo-coel; myelo-neure; Myelon*

mygal—Gr *mygalē*, field mouse. *Ex:* mygal-oid; Mygal-odonta (Arach.); Mygale (Arach.).

mygm—Gr *mygmos*, moaning, muttering, strange noise.

myi—Gr *myia*=Attic *myia*, fly. *Ex:* Myiodestes (A.); see edest; my-iasis=my-iosis; Myio-chanes (A.); Myio-psittacus (Av.); Myo-phthiria (Ins.); Rhopalo-myia (Ins.).

myl—Gr *mylos*, akin to *mylē*, a mill, molar tooth, grinder. *Ex:* Myl-odon (Mam.); Mylagaulus (Mam.); Myle-stoma (Pisc.); mylo-glossus; mylo-hyoid; Tri-mylus (Mam.)

myla—See myl.

mylabris—See mylacr

mylac—Gr *mylax*, genit. *mylakos*, millstone. *Ex:* Mylacris (Ins.); Mylax (Pisc.)

mylacr—Gr *mylabris*, millstone; also kind of cockroach in flour-mills=*mylagris*=*mylabris*. *Ex:* Mylabris (Ins.); Mylacris (Ins.)

mylagr—See mylacr.

mylax—See mylac.

myll—Gr *myllas*, millstone. *Ex:* Myllo-batis (Elasm.).

myllo—Gr *mylikos*, belonging to a mill. *Ex:* Millico-trochus (Moll.).

myll—1. Gr *mylloinō*, to change the form of the mouth. *Ex:* Mylloecus (Ins.). 2. Gr *myllon*, lip. 3. Gr *myllos*, bent, wry, crooked. *Ex:* Myllo-cer-ops (Ins.). 4. Gr *myllos*, salted sea-fish. *Ex:* Mullus (Pisc.). 5. Gr *myllas*, genit. *myllados*, prostitute.

mymar—Gr *mymar*, ridicule, blame, mockery. *Ex:* Mymar (Ins.); Mymar-illa (Ins.); Mymar-omma (Ins.); Mymaro-thrips (Ins.).

myo—See myi.

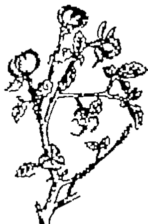
myodoch—Gr *myodochos*, harboring mice. *Ex:* Myodocha (Ins.); Myodochus (Ins.).

myop—Gr *myōps*, the horsefly. *Ex:* Myop-ornis (A.)

myox—Gr *myoxos*, the dormouse. *Ex:* Myoxoides (Mam.); Myoxo-mys (Mam.); Myoxus (Mam.)

myr—1. Gr *myrizō*, to rub with ointment < *myron*, balsamic juice, sweet oil; Gr *myristikos*, fit for anointing. *Ex:* Myr-odia*; Myro-phylla (Ins.); Myro-xylon*; Myristica; Myristici-vora (A.); A-myris*. 2. Gr *myros*, kind of sea-eel. *Ex:* Myr-ophis (Pisc.).

myri—Gr *myrias*, genit. *myriados*, the number 10 000; akin to *myrios*, myriad, numberless, infinite, numerous. *Ex:* Myria-n-ites (Ann.). be used as connective: Myrio-lithes (Bry.); Myria-poda (Myr.); myriad; Myrio-pora (Bry.); Myrio-soma (Myr.)


Myrtle leaved Bernardia, *Bernardia myrtifolia*, shrubby spurge from the S.W. American deserts. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

myric—Gr *myrikē*, ancient name of the tamarisk < *myrō*, to flow, since it grows on banks of running streams. *Ex:* Myric-aria*; Myrica; Myric-aceae*

myristic—See myr

myrm—1. Gr *myrmēx*, genit. *myrmēkos*; also *myrmos*, an ant; *myrmēkia*, an ant hill. *Ex:* Myrm-oecia (Ins.); Myrmeco-phila (Ins.); myrmeco-phag-ous; Myrmedon-ia (Ins.); Myrmex (Ins.); Myrmic-inae (Ins.); Myrmo-phila (A.); Pogono-myrmex (Ins.). 2. Gr *myrmēkion*, kind of spider. *Ex:* Myrmec-ium (Arach.); Myrmecium (Arach.); Mega-myrmecium (Arach.)

myrmec—See myrm.

myrmic—See myrm.

myrsi—NL. *myrsi* < Gr *myrsinē*, myrtle. *Ex:* Myrsi-phyllum*

myrsil—Gr *Myrsilos*, king of Lydia. *Ex:* Myrsilus (Mam.)

myrsin—Gr *myrsinē*, name of myrrh. *Ex:* Myrsine*

myrt—L. *myrtus*, the myrtle. *Ex:* Myrt-aceae*; Myrtus*

myrtea—L. *Myrtea*, an epithet of Venus. *Ex:* Myrtea (Moll.)

myrtil—Gr *Myrtilos*, son of Mercury, charioteer of Oenomaus. *Ex:* Myrtilus (Moll.)

mys—See my

mysi—Gr *mysis*, closing of the lips or eyes. *Ex:* Mys-idae (Crust.); Mysis (Crust.)

myst—Gr *mystis*, genit. *mystidos*, mystic. *Ex:* Mysti-cetus (Mam.); Mysto-mys (Mam.)

mystac—Gr *mystax*, genit. *mystakos*, upper lip, mustache. *Ex:* Mystac-idea (Ins.); mystac-in-ous; Mystaco-cet (Mam.); mystax; Myst-a-na (Ins.).

mystax—See mystac.

mysteri—L. *mysterium*, mystery < Gr *mysterion*. Ex Mysteria (Ins.)

mystes—Gr *mystês* priest, sometimes taken to mean dark color Ex Mystes (Ins.)

mysti—Gr *mystis*, one initiated. Ex Oreomystis (A)

mystico—Gr *mystikos* mystic, secret. Ex. Mystico-crinus (Echin.)

mystr—Gr *mystrion*, a spoon, dim. of *mystron*, spoon. Ex. Mystri-ophis (Rept.); Mystriosaurus (Rept.) Mystrium (Ins) Mystro-mys (Mam.); Mystro-petalon*; Mystro-phorus (Ins.); Mystro-thamnus*

mytho—Gr *mythos* myth, fable Ex Mythomantis (Ins.); Mytho-mys (Mam.).

mytil—Gr *mytilos*, sea mussel. Ex: Mytil-idae (Moll); Mytil-aspis (Ins.); Mytil-oides (Moll.); Mytili-meria (Moll.); Mytilo-phagus (Pisc) Mytilus (Moll.)

myx—1. Gr *myxa*, slime, mucus *myxinos*, slime fish. Ex. Myx-aster (Echin.); Myxa (Moll.); Myxin-idae (Cycl.); Myxine (Cycl.); Myxo-bolus (Prot); Myxo-dictum (Prot.) 2. Gr *myxa*, kind of plum.

myxin—See myx.

myz—1 Gr *myzô*, to suck in; *myzaô*, to suck. Ex: Muzo-stoma (Pisc.); an error for Myzostoma; Myz-ine (Ins.); Myzo-bdella (Ann); Myzostoma (Ann); Myzus (Ins.); Antho-myza (Ins.); Malaco-myza (Ins.) 2. Gr *myzô*, to mutter Ex: Myzo-mela (Av.).

N

nab—NL. *nabis*, an insect genus, perh. < L. *nabis*, giraffe, but it may be derived from L. *Nabis*, genit. *Nabidis*, name of Spartan king. Ex Nab-icula (Ins); N b-idae (Ins); Nabidomorpha (Ins) N bis (Ins.)

nabid—See nab.

nabl—1. Gr *nabla*, musical instrument of ten strings; *nablistês*, one who plays the nabla. Ex Nabla (Ins.); Nablistes (Ins) 2. Gr *nablê*, ship.

nac—Gr *nakos* fleece, a skin with fleece on. Ex. Naco-phora (Ins) Naco-spatangus (Echin.)

nacc—L. *nacca*, fuller Ex Nacc-ula (Moll.) Nacca (Moll) Labelli-nacca (Moll.)

nacre —F *nacre* Sp *nacar* mother of pearl < Pers. *naber* Ex nacre· nacre-ous.

nact—1 Gr *naktos*, full pressed. solid 2. L. *nactus*, obtained, pp of *nanciscor* t get, obtain, to meet with, stumble on.

naem—See nem 2.

naenia—See nenia.

naet—Gr *naetês*, an inhabitant. Ex. Naetes (Ins).

naeus—See nai.

naev—L. *naevus*, spot, birth mark· *naevia*, spotted, varied Ex Naev-ana (Moll.) naevose; nevine.

nai—Gr *naiô*, to dwell, t inhabit. Ex Naja (Ins.); Epi-nae-us (Ins); Heli-naia (A); Pelo-naia (Hemichorda)

naiad—See naias.

naias—L. *nais* genit. *naidis* = *naias*, genit. *naiadis*, water nymph. Ex Naiad-idae*· Naiad-ites (Moll); Naid-idae (Ann.); Naiado-chelys (Rept.); Naias*; Nais (Ann.); N jado-chelys (Rept.)



Small Dormouse Phalanger, *Dromicia nana*. Redrawn from The Wild Animals of Australia—Le Souef and Burrell.

nais—See naias.

naja—NL. *naja* < Skr *nâga* snake Ex: N ja (Rept)

najad—See naiad.

nama—Gr *nama*, genit. *namatos*, stream, anything flowing. *Ex* Nama*; Nama-myia (Ins.); namat-ium (Ecol.) namato-philus.

namat—See nama.

nan—See nanus.

nandina—1. Jap. *nandin*, plant name. *Ex.* Nandina*; 2. NL. *nand(us)* etym. doubtful. *Ex* Nand-ina (Pisc.)<*nand*+L. neut. pl. adj. suff -*ina*.

nandinia—West African *nandinia*, native name for the palm civet. *Ex.* Nandinia (Mam.).

nann—Gr *nanos*=*nannos*=L. *nanus* dwarf; Gr *nanodes*, dwarfish, small. *Ex:* Nan-elaphus (Mam.); Nano-cyo (Mam.); Nanno-batrachus (Amph.); nanno-plankton; Nanno-suchus (Rept.); Nannus (Av.); Nano-hy-us (Mam.); Nano-drilus (Platy.); Nanodes (Av.)

nao—Gr *naos*, temple. *Ex* Nao-saurus (Rept.); not Nao-morpha (Ins.) which comes in part from Gr *naus*, Attic genit. *neos*, ship.

nap—1. L. *napus*, kind of turnip. *Ex* nap-ellus; napi-formis; 2. Gr. *napē*, glade, woody dell; *napaios*, of wooded dale>L. *N pase*, wood nymph. *Ex* N p-ochus (Ins.); Napodon-ictis (Mam.); Napaea*; Napaeo-zapus (Mam.); Napo-myia (Ins.); Napo-phila (A .)

napae—See nap 2.

nar—L. *naris*, pl. *nares*, nostril. *Ex* Nar-ica, see ica 2.; nares; nari-al; nari-corn; not Naresia (Bry); named after Capt. Geo. Nares of the Challenger Expedition.

narc—Gr *narkē* numbness, stupor; *narkōdēs*, stupid, dull; *narkōtikos*, benumbing; *narkaō*, to grow numb. *Ex.* Narc-acl-ontes (Elasm.); Narc-ine (Elasm.); Narco-batus (Elasm.); Narco-medusae (Coel.); narcot-ine; Ptero-narc-ella (Ins.) Tetro-narce (Elasm.)

narciss—Gr *narkissos*, the plant narcissus, named for its narcotic properties (see narc); also the youth Narcissus. *Ex* Narciss-astrea (Coel.); narcissi-form Narcissus*

narcot—See narc.

nard—Gr. *nardos* nard, the Indian spikenard; also an ointment prepared from it. *Ex* Nard-osmia* Nardo-stachys* Nardus*; nard-ine.

nares—See nar

narinari—Brazilian *narinari*, name of some fish

narinos—L. *narinosus* broad-nosed.

narthec—Gr *narthēx*, genit. *narthēkos*, ferula, an umbelliferous plant, the stems of which were used as rods. *Ex* Narthec-ium*; Narthec-us (Ins.)

nas—L. *nasus*, the nose, nozzle; *nasutus*, large-nosed; ML. *nasali* of or pertaining to the nose. *Ex.* Nas-turtium see tort nasal; Nasalis (Mam.) nasi-form, naso-graph; naso-frontal; Nasu-mys (Mam.) Nasua (M m.) naris nasute; tri-nasus.

nasc—L. *nascor* pp. *natus*=*gnatus*, to be born, spring forth, ppr *nascens*, genit. *nascentis*, arising; *natalis*, of or belonging to one' birth. *Ex* nascent; natal; in-nate.

nasic—NL. *nasica*, with large or pointed nose<L. *nasus*, nose.

nasio—NL. *nasion*, the middle point of the fronto-nasal suture. *Ex:* nasio-mental nasion.

nasiterna—L. *nasiterna*=*nassiterna*, watering-pot with large nose or spout. *Ex.* Nasiterna (Av.).

nasm—Gr *nasmos*, stream. *Ex.* nasmo-philous.

nass—L. *nassa*=*naxa*, narrow-necked fish basket. *Ex:* Nass-arius (Moll.); Nass-ell-aria (Prot.); Nassa (Moll.); Callo-nassa (Arthr). See also nasus.

nast—Gr *nastos*, crammed full, pressed close<*nassō*, to press, to cram. *Ex.* nast-ic; Nasto-cerus (Ins.) chemo-nast-ic; epi-nast-ic.

nastes—Gr *nastēs* an occupant. *Ex:* Campo-nastes (Ins.); Crypto-nastes (Ins.).

natal—See nat.

natant—See nat.

nat—1. L. *nato*, to swim, ppr *natans*, genit. *natantis*, floating, swimming; *natator* swimmer>*natrix*, genit. *natricis*, water-snake. *Ex* nato-podium; natant; Natantia (Por.); natatori-al; Natric-idae (Rept.); Natrix (Rept.) 2. L. *natis*, pl. *nates*, the rump, buttocks=ML. *natica*, pl. *naticae*, nates. *Ex:* Natic-idae (Moll.); Natica (Moll.) See also nasc.

natal—NL. *natalus*, name for genus of bats. *Ex* Natalus (Mam.) See also nasc.

natic—See nat 2.

natric—See nat 1.

natrix—See nat 1.

nau—Gr *naus* ship; *nautēs*, seaman; *nauklēros*, the master of ship; also the name of fish. *Ex:* Nau-cor-idae (Ins.); Naucrates (Pisc.) Nausi-thoe (Coel.).

naubat—See nau.

naucrat—See nau.

naumach—Gr *naumachos* fit for sea fighting. *Ex.* Naumacho-crinus (Echin.)

naupact—Gr *Naupaktos* the name of town. *Ex:* Naupactus (Ins.); Naupact-opsis (Ins.)

naupli—Gr *nauplios*, kind of mollusk that sails in its shell as in ship (Pliny) *Ex.* nauplius.

naus—See nau.

nause—Gr *nausia*, ship-sickness<*naus*, ship; L. *nauseosus*, that produces nausea, nauseous.

naut—Gr *nautilos* (poet. *nautilos*) dim. *nautiskos*, sailor *Ex:* Naut-ichthys (Pisc.); Nautil-oidea (Moll.); Nautilo-cerus (Moll.); Nautiscus (Pisc.); Exo-nautes (Pisc.).

nautil—See naut.

nautisc—See naut.

nav—1. L. *navis*, dim. *navicella* = *navicula*, a ship. *Ex:* Navicella (Moll.); Navicula (Prot.); pseudo-naviculae. 2. L. *navus*, diligent, active.

navig—L. *navigo*, to sail; *navigator*, sailor.

-ndi—L. -*ndi*, genit. gerund ending used in an adjectival sense after nouns. It has a meaning corresponding to the English verbal in -*ing*. *Ex:* potentia audiendi, the power of hearing; potentia generandi, ability to procreate.

-ndus—L. -*ndus*, gerundive ending. The gerundive may be used as an adjective implying obligation. See -ndi.

ne—Gr. *neō*, to spin, to swim, to go. *Ex:* Nephila (Arach.)

ne- —Gr. *nē*, poetic particle used as a prefix meaning not. *Ex:* Ne-cremnus (Ins.); Ne-elaps (Rept.); Ne-lytris* Gr. *elytron*, a cover; Nemertes (Crust.); Ne-penthes*; Ne-pus (Mam.) See also neo.

naear—Gr. *Neaira*, a girl mentioned in the writings of Horace. *Ex:* Neaera (Moll.); Neaeromya (Moll.)

neal—See near.

neanic—See near.

neanthes—Gr. *neanthēs*, a new-blown bud. *Ex:* Neanthes (Ins.)

near—Gr. *nearos* = *nealēs*, youthful; also fresh, as of fish; *neanikos*, youthful; *nealotos*, newly caught; *neaō*, to be young. *Ex:* Neaera (Moll.); Nearerus (Ins.); Neaero-mya (Moll.); Nealotus (Pisc.)

neas—1. Gr. *neas*, Ionic of *naus*, a ship. *Ex:* Neas-ellus (Crust.); Neas-ura (Ins.). 2. Gr. *neasis*, newness, freshness.

neat—1. Gr. *neatos*, the last, lowest. *Ex:* Neatus (Ins.). 2. Gr. *neatos*, renewed.

neball—NL. *nebalia*, from a proper name. *Ex:* Neball-opsis (Crust.); Nebalia (Crust.)

nebras—Gr. *nebrax*, genit. *nebrakos*, a young deer, a young animal. *Ex:* Lago-nebrax (Mam.)

nebrax—See nebras.

nebri—Gr. *nebris*, a fawn skin > *nebrias*, dappled like a fawn. *Ex:* Nebria (Ins.); Nebrio-soma (Ins.)

nebul—L. *nebula*, vapor, smoke; *nebulosus*, dark, clouded. *Ex:* Nebuli-pora (Coel.); Nebulo-sicus (Echin.)

necan—L. *necans*, genit. *necantis*, killing, destroying < *neco*, to put to death.

necator—LL. *necator*, a slayer. *Ex:* Necator (Nemat.) (A.)

necatrix—L. *necatrix*, she who slays.

necopin—L. *necopinus*, not expecting.

necr—Gr. *nekros*, a dead body, the dead, dead; *nekrōsis*, a killing, mortification; *nekrotēs*, deadness, a state of death, mortification. *Ex:* Necr-aster (A.); Necr-odes (Ins.); Necrodasy-pus (Mam.); necro-phagous; necrosis; necrot-ic.

nect—1. Gr. *nēktos*, swimming; *nēktēs*, fem. *nēktris*, a swimmer. *Ex:* Nect-urus (Amph.); not Nect-andra* see nectar; necto-pod; Necto-saurus (Rept.); necto-some; nekton; Nectris*; Calo-nectris (Av.); Chironectes (Mam.); Cyrto-nectes (Coel.). 2. L. *necto*, to join, ppr. *nectens*, genit. *nectentis*, joined, bound. *Ex:* an-nectens. See also nectar.

nectar—Gr. *nektar*, drink of the gods; *nektareos*, scented; also beautiful, divine. *Ex:* Nect-andra*; Nectar-inia (Av.); nectari-fer-ous; nectaro-theca; nectar-y.

nectr—See nect.

necy—Gr. *nekys*, a dead body, the spirits of the departed. *Ex:* Necy-anylacris (Ins.); Necyopa (Ins.); Necyo-mantes (Ins.)

necydal—Gr. *nekydalos*, the silkworm larva. *Ex:* Necydalis (Ins.)

neda—NL. *neda*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate a genus of beetles. *Ex:* Neda (Ins.)

nedy—Gr. *nēdys*, the belly, any of the large cavities in the body. *Ex:* Nedy-stoma (Pisc.); Nedyo-pus (Myr.)

nedym—Gr. *nēdymos*, sweet, delightful. *Ex:* Nedymo-serica (Ins.)

neel—Gr. *neēlys*, a new comer. *Ex:* Neel-idae (Ins.)

neg—L. *nego*, to refuse, to deny. *Ex:* Securinega*

negan—L. *negans*, genit. *negantis*, denying, ppr. of *nego*, to refuse, deny.

neglect—L. *neglectus*, neglected, not chosen < *nec*, not + *lego*, to choose, gather. *Ex:* Neglecta (Moll.); Neglecti-ana (Moll.).

negret—Gr. *nēgretos*, unawakened, sound in slumber. *Ex:* Negretus (Ins.)

negrit—Sp. *negrito*, dim. of *negro*, black. *Ex:* Negrito-myia (Ins.); Negritina (Ins.)

negundo—NL. *negundo* < Malayalam name of a tree, a name now applied to the maple. *Ex:* Negundo*

neid—Gr. *nēis*, genit. *nēidos*, unknowing, feeble. *Ex:* Neid-idae (Ins.); Neidos (Ins.); neidioplankton (Ecol.)

neilo—Gr. *Neilos*, the Nile. *Ex:* Neilo-carus (Ins.)

neis—See neid.

nekt—See nect.

nel—Gr. *nēlēs*, merciless. *Ex:* Neleo-mys (Mam.); Neleo-thymus (Ins.); Neli-opisth-us (Ins.); Nelo-mys (Mam.)

nelegea—Gr. *nēlegēs* = *anēlegēs*, reckless. *Ex:* Nelegea (Ins.)

neleo—See nel.

nello—Gr. *Neilos*, the Nile. *Ex:* Nello-carus (Ins.)

nelip—Gr. *nēlipos*, bare-footed. *Ex:* Nelipo-phygus (Ins.)

nelumb—NL. *nelumbo* < Cingalese name for the lotus lily. *Ex:* Nelumbi-um*; Nelumbo*

nem—1. Gr. *nēma*, genit. *nēmatos*, thread. *Ex:* Nema-caulis*; Nema-lion*: see leo; Nema-palpus (Ins.); Nema-therium (Mam.); Nemat-helminthes; Nemat-oda (Nemat.); Nemat-ura (Moll.); nemato-cyst; Nematus (Ins.); Nemo-cera (Ins.); Nemo-glossa (Ins.); Nemo-p-anthes*: see pod; Nemo-seris*; Call-nem-ura (Ins.); Hetero-nema (Nemat.). 2. L. *nemus*, genit. *nemoris* = Gr. *nemos*, genit. *nemeos*, pasture, woodland glade; L. *nemoralis*, of wood or grove, sylvan. *Ex:* Nemor-hoedus (Mam.); Nemeo-bi-idae (Ins.); Nemeo-bius (Ins.); Nemo-blastus (Ins.); Nemo-lestes (Mam.); Nemo-phila*; Nemo-sphus (A.); Nemor-ana (Ins.); Nemori-cola (A.). 3. Gr. *nemō*, to distribute, to dwell; also to esteem, govern, regulate.

nemert—Gr. *Nēmertēs*, name of a Nereid < *nēmertēs*, the unerring one. *Ex:* nemert-ean; Nemert-inea (Ann.); Nemertes (Ann.); Nemerto-drilus (Ann.)

nemes—Gr. *nemesis*, the snap-dragon. *Ex:* Nemesia*

nemestrin—L. *Nemestrinus*, god of groves. *Ex:* Nemestrinus (Ins.)

nemor—See nem 2.

nenia—L. *nenia* = *naenia*, funeral song. *Ex:* Naenia (A.); Nenia (Moll.)

neo—Gr. *neos*, new, recent, young. *Ex:* Ne-aco-mys (Mam.); Ne-arctos (Mam.); ne-enceph-alon; Neo-fiber (Mam.); Neo-Lamarck-ism; Neo-meris (Mam.), misprint for Neo-meris; Neo-rnithes (A.); Neo-sorex (Mam.); Nu-menius (A.)

neoter—L. *neotericus*, new, modern < Gr. *neōterikos*, new.

neott—See neott.

neoter—Gr. *neotēs*, youth; also rashness.

neotrot—Gr. *neotrōtos*, lately wounded, with fresh sores. *Ex:* Neotrotus (Ins.)

neott—Gr. *neottia* = Att. *neossia*, bird's nest. *Ex:* Neotti-coris (Ins.); Neottia; Neotto-pteris*

nep—L. *nepa*, scorpion. *Ex:* Nep-idae (Ins.); Nep-idium (Ins.); Nepa (Ins.); Nepeta named used by Pliny, not Nepa (Mam.): see ne.

nepenth—See ne.

neph—Gr. *nephos* = *nephelē*, cloud; *nephelion*, cloud-like spot. *Ex:* Nepha (Ins.); Nephel-opsis (Ann.); Nephelium*; Nepho-ect-etes (A.); Nepho-therium (Mam.); Anti-nephele (Ins.); Epi-nephelus (Pisc.)

nephel—See neph.

nephr—Gr. *nephros*, the kidneys. *Ex:* nephr-idium; Nephr-osteon (Mam.); Nephro-lepis*; nephro-stome; meso-nephros.

nephthy—Gr. *Nephthys*, Egyptian goddess, wife of Typhon. *Ex:* Nephthya (Coel.); Nephthys (Ann.); Nephthytis*

neplo—Gr. *nēpios* = *nēpion*, an infant. *Ex:* Neplo-blatta (Ins.); Neplo-teuthion (Moll.); neplon-ic; Calli-neplon (Moll.)

neplon—See neplo.

nepos—See nepot.

nepot—L. *nepos*, genit. *nepotis*, descendant, grandson.

nept—L. *neptis*, granddaughter; dim. *nepticula*. *Ex:* Nepticula (Ins.); Neptis (Ins.).

neptun—L. *Neptunus*, fabled god of the sea. *Ex:* Neptun-ella (Moll.); Neptunea (Moll.); Neptunia*

ner—Gr. *nēros* = *naeros*, humid, fluid; also used in the sense of swimmer. *Ex:* Ner-ophis (Pisc.); Nero-philus (Ins.)

nere—Gr. *Nēreis*, genit. *Nēreidos*, name of a sea-nymph > L. *Nereis*, nereid. *Ex:* Nereid-aster (Echin.); Nereis (Ann.); Nereo-cystis*; Nereo-grapsus (Crust.); Nerine*; Nerinea (Moll.)

nereid—See nere.

nereis—See nere.

nerine—See nere.

nerit—1. Gr. *nēritēs* = *nēreitēs*, kind of shell-fish that swims in the water. *Ex:* Nerit-ina (Moll.); Nerit-onyx (Moll.); Nerita (Moll.); Neritae-formis (Moll.); Neriti-conus (Moll.); Nerito-dryas (Moll.); Nerito-globus (Moll.); Amphi-nerita (Moll.). 2. Gr. *nēritos*, unnumbered; also immense, vast, grand.

neritic—NL. *neritic* < *nerita*, the sea mussel + adj. ending *-ic*, pertaining to. *Ex:* neritic, an ecological term applied to flowing waters.

nerium—Gr. *nērion*, the oleander. *Ex:* Nerium*

nert—Gr. *nertos*, some bird of prey. *Ex:* Hali-nertus (A.)

nerter—Gr. *nerteros*, lower, inferior, the world below, the dead. *Ex:* Nertera* because of its creeping habits.

nerthr—NL. *nerthrus*, generic name, prob. < L. *Nerthus*, earth-goddess. *Ex:* Nerthrus (Ins.)

nerv—L. *nervus*, sinew, tendon, nerve < Gr. *neuron*, sinew, tendon, nerve; NL. *nervulus*, fine nerve. *Ex:* Nerv-ada; nerv-ation; nervi-lemma; nervo-pore; Nervo-trichus (Mam.); nervous; nervi-nervorum; nervule; Nerv-omus (Ins.); Poly-nevra (Ins.)

nes—Gr. *nēsos*, island; dim. *nēsion*; *nēsiōtēs*, an islander > NL. *nesioticus*, belonging to an island. *Ex:* Nes-oryzo-mys (Mam.); Nesio-phasma (Ins.); nesiote; nesioticus; neshun; Neso-draba*; Neso-pithecus (Mam.); Neso-spiza (A.); Nesos-us (Mam.): see sus.

nemes—Gr *Nēmeē* sea-nymph, one of the Nereids. *Ex:* Nemea*

nesc—L. *nescio*, to be ignorant, ppr *nesciens*, genit. *nescientis* ignoring; *nescientia*, ignorance *Ex* Nesc-idium*; Nescio-therium (Mam.)

nesiot—See nes.

ness—See nett.

nestis—Gr *nēstis* hungry destitute. *Ex* Odo-nestis (Ins.)

nestor—Gr *Nestōr* King of Pylos, who took part in the seige of Troy *Ex* Nestor (Av.); Nestori-therium (Mam.).

net—Gr *nētos*, heaped, piled up; also spun and in this sense used in spider names. *Ex* Argyro-neta (Arach.); Lepto-neta (Arach.); Micro-neta (Arach.)

neth—Gr *nēthō*, to spin. *Ex* Neth-ea (Por.); Calli-neth-is (Arth.)

nethr—L. *Nethrus*, goddess of Earth. *Ex* Nethrus*

netr—Gr *nētron*, spindle. *Ex* Netro-cera (Ins.); Netro-stoma (Moll.)

nett—Gr Attic *nētta* = Ionic *nēssa*, duck; *nēttion*, duckling. *Ex:* Nesso-rhinus (Ins.); Nett arion (Av.); Netta-rrhinus (Ins.); Nettium (Av.); Aristo-netta (Av.); Charito-netta (Av.); Glaucio-netta (Av.); Melan-netta (Av.)

neu—Gr *neuō*, to incline, to nod *Ex* Neu-glenes (Ins.); Neo-raphes (Ins.)

neur—See nerv

neust—Gr *neustēs* and *neustikos* able to swim also inclining, nodding, assenting; *neustēr* swimmer *Ex* Neustic-urus (Rept.); Neustico-saurus (Rept.); Neusto-saurus (Rept.)

nevr—See nerv

nex—1. Gr *nēxis*, swimming. *Ex* Nexi-spongia (Por.) Philo-nexis (Moll.) 2. L. *nexus* bound, fastened together pp of *necto*, to bind. *Ex* nexus 3. L. *nex*, genit. *necis*, death.

nexil—L. *nexilis* tied together < *necto*, to join. *Ex* Nexil-arius (Pisc.) Nexil-osus (Pisc.)

nic—1. Gr *neikos*, strife. *Ex.* Nico-bium (Ins.) 2. Gr *nikē*, conquest, ascendency *Ex* Laetmo-nice (Ann.) see laetm.

nicet—Gr *nikētēs*, conquering *Ex.* Tachy-nices (Mam.)

nicothoe—Gr *Nikothoē* the name of a Harpy *Ex* Nicothoe (Crust.)

nict—L. *nicto*, to wink, blink; *nictitatio*, genit. *nictitationis*, winking. *Ex* nictitating membrane See also nyct.

nictitat—See nict.

nid—L. *nidus* dim. *nidulus*, nest *nidulatus*, nestled, pp. of *nidulor* to nestle. *Ex* nidi-ficate; Nidi-valvata (Arach.); Nidul-arium*; nidulatus rodns.

nidament—L. *nidamentum*, the materials of which a nest is made *Ex* nidament-al.

nidor—L. *nidorosus*, steaming, reeking as with bad odor

nidul—See nid.

nigell—NL. *nigellus*, dim. of L. *niger* black. *Ex.* Nigell-astrum (Coel.); Nigella* (Coel.)

Whisk Broom, *Eriogonum nidularium*, dainty little buckwheat with specific name referring to the nest-like appearance of the old plants. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

nigr—L. *niger* dark, black, deathly; *nigrescens* genit. *nigrescentis*, blacking, ppr of *nigresco*, to grow or become black; *nigricans* black, swarthy; NL. *nigritus* blackened. *Ex* niger; Nigr-avis (Av.); nigrescent; Nigri-landa (Av.); nigri-pinnis, Nigrit-ella (Moll.); Nigrito-myia (Ins.)

nilio—L. *nilios* genit *niliontis* = Gr *neilios*, precious stone. *Ex* Nilio (Ins.); Nilion-idae (Ins.)

nilotic—L. *Niloticus* of the Nile < *Nilus*, the Nile.

nimbat—L. *nimbatus* frivolous

nimbos—L *nimbosus* rainy stormy

nimi—L *nimius* excessive, beyond reason, much used. *Ex* Byrso-nima

ninr—Biblical *Nimrod* name of a hunter *Ex* Nimr-avus (Mam.)

nis—*Nisa*, goddess of the sea-depths. *Ex* Nis-ella (Moll.) Nisa (Moll.)

ninox—NL. *ninox*, name for a genus of Old World owls. *Ex* Ninox (Av.)

niob—Gr *Niobē* daughter of Tantalus. *Ex* Niob-ella (Tril.); Niobe* (Tril.)

niph—Gr *nipha*, snow; *niphas*, genit. *niphados*, snowflake; *niphoeidēs*, like snow; *niphobolos* = *niphobolus*, snowclad *Ex* Niph-argus (Crust.); Niphad-onyx (Ins.) Niphado-lepis (Ins.); Niphaea*; Niphetodes (Ins.); Nipho-grapta (Ins.); Nipho-stola (Ins.)

niphad—See niph.

nipt—Gr *niptēr* genit. *niptēros* a basin. *Ex* Niptera*; Nipter-axis (Moll.); Niptero-crinus (Echin.)

nis—1. L. *nisus*, striving, pp. of *nitor* to strive: 2. Gr. *Nisus*, king of Megara, fabled to have been changed into a sparrow-hawk. *Ex:* Nis-aetus (Av.); Niso-ella (Av.); Nisus (Av.).

nisu—See nis 2.

nit—L. *nitidus*, dim. *nitidulus*, bright, trim, glittering < *niteo*, to shine; ppr. *nitens*, shining. *Ex:* Nitid-ella (Moll.); nitid-ous; nitidi-folius; Nitido-pecten (Ins.); Nitidul-idae (Ins.); Nitidula (Ins.). See also nitel.

nitel—L. *nitela* = *nitela*, splendour, brightness. *Ex:* Nitela (Ins.); Nitella; Nitelo-pterus (Ins.)

nitell—See nitel.

nitid—See nit.

nitr—L. *nitrum*, nitron, native soda. *Ex:* Nitr-aria*; nitro-bacteria; Nitro-phyla*

nitroso—NL. *nitroso-*, combining form used to designate certain nitrifying bacteria; also used by chemists to designate the radical NO. *Ex:* Nitroso-bacter*

niv—L. *nix*, genit. *nivis*, snow; *niveus*, snowy; *nivosus*, full of snow, snowy. *Ex:* en-niv-al (Ecol.)

nix—L. *nixus*, similar to *nisus*, an effort, pressure. *Ex:* nixus formativus. See also niv.

nixus—L. *nixus*, leaning, resting, pp. of *nitor* to lean.

nobil—L. *nobilis*, known, famous. *Ex:* Nobilis (Ins.)

noc—L. *noceo*, to injure; ppr. *nocens*, genit. *nocentis*, injuring. *Ex:* noci-ceptor.

nochel—Gr. *nōchelēs*, slow, sluggish. *Ex:* Nocheles (Ins.).

nocit—L. *nocitus*, harmed < *noceo*, to injure.

nociv—L. *nocivus*, hurtful < *noceo*, to hurt.

noct—L. *nox*, genit. *noctis*, night; *nocturnalis*, nocturnal; *nocturnus*, of the night; LL. *noctula*, nocturnal > F. *noctule*, name of a bat. *Ex:* Nocti-bo (Mam.); see leo; Nocti-luca (Prot.); Noctu-idae (Ins.); Noctua (Ins.); Noctul-inus (Mam.); Noctula (Mam.); nocturnal.

nod—1. L. *nodus*, dim. *nodulus*, knotty, nobby; *nodosus*, full of knots, knobs. *Ex:* nod-al; Node-pus (Ins.); Nodi-scala (Moll.); Nodi-termes (Ins.); Nodo-cephalus (Myr.); Nodos-aria (Prot.); Nodos-tus (Por.); Nodul-aria*; 2. Gr. *nōdos*, toothless. *Ex:* Nodus (Mam.)

nodul—See nod.

nodyn—Gr. *nōdynos*, alleviating pain, without pain.

noem—Gr. *noēma*, the understanding. *Ex:* noema-tacho-meter; Noemon (Ins.); A-noema (Mam.)

nola—L. *nola*, a little bell, from Nola in Campania where bells were said to have been first made (cf. L. *campana*, bell); LL. dim. *nolana*. *Ex:* Nol-idae (Ins.); Nola (Ins.); Nolana*; Nolan-eae*; not Nolle-a*, a plant name honoring P. C. Nolle, French agricultural writer.

nom—1. Gr. *nomos*, law, order, custom. *Ex:* Nomo-arthra (Mam.); Nemo-onyx (Av.). 2. Gr. *nomas*, genit. *nomados*, roaming about for pasture; *nomadis* < *nomos*, meadow, pasture, abode. *Ex:* Nomad-ita (Ins.); Nomada (Ins.); Nomia (Ins.). 3. Gr. *nomos*, pasture, an abode; *nomē*, feeding. *Ex:* Nomo-bius (Ins.); Nomo-tettix (Ins.); Chreo-nomus (Ins.); Eremo-nomus; My-nomes (Mam.); Nycti-nomus (Mam.); Nycti-nom-ops (Mam.)

nomad—See nom 2.

nome—Gr. *nomeus*, herdsman. *Ex:* Nome-idae (Pisc.); Nomeus (Pisc.)

non—L. *nonus*, ninth.

nonn—Gr. *nonnos*, monk; *nonna*, nun. *Ex:* Nonn-ula (Av.); Nonnus (Ins.)

nopacht—NL. *nopachtus*, anagram of Panochthus. *Ex:* Nopachtus (Mam.)

nopal—Sp. *nopal*, a cactus name. *Ex:* Nopalea*

nops—Gr. *nōps*, genit. *nōpos*, wholly blind. *Ex:* Nops (Arach.); Oo-nops (Arach.)

norm—L. *norma*, rule; *normalis*, according to rule, in a straight way or line. *Ex:* norm-al; normo-cyte.

nos—Gr. *noseō*, to be sick; *nosēma*, sickness; *nosōdēs*, making sick; *nosēros*, unhealthy. *Ex:* Nosema (Prot.); Noserus (Ins.); Noso-dendr-idae (Ins.); Noso-xylon (Ins.)

noser—See nos.

nost—Gr. *nostos*, a return home; pleasantness; *nostimos*, that will return, desirable; also productive. *Ex:* nost-algia (Med.); Nostima (Ins.); Nosto-ceras (Moll.); nosto-logy.

nostim—See nost.

nostoc—NL. *nostoc*, name of a plant, prob. an invented name. *Ex:* Nostoc*

nostr—L. *noster*, genit. *nostratis*, of our land. *Ex:* nostrat-ic.

not—1. Gr. *nōtos*, the back. *Ex:* Not-ommata (Rot.); noto-chord; Noto-phorus (Mam.); Noto-lophus (Ins.); Noto-necta (Ins.); noto-podi-um; Noto-pteris (Mam.); not-um; Chaeto-not-oidea (Rot.); Scaphi-notus (Ins.). 2. Gr. *notos*, the south wind, the south quarter; *notothen*, from the south. *Ex:* Not-chaea*; Not-elephas (Mam.); Not-ictus (Mam.); Not-ornis (Av.); Notohippus (Mam.); Noto-pithecus (Mam.); Notothen-idae (Pisc.); Noto-therium (Mam.)

not—L. *not-*, prefix meaning not. *Ex:* Not-acantha (Ins.).

notabil—L. *notabilis*, noteworthy. *Ex:* Notabilis (Ins.)

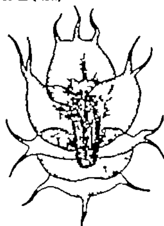
notacm—Gr. *nōtakmos*, with armored back.

notat—L. *notatus*, marked, distinguished, perceptible < *noto*, to mark. *Ex:* Notata (Ins.); innotates.

noteo—Gr. *notios*, southern. *Ex:* Noteo-saurus (Rept.); Noteo-suchus (Rept.). See also notio.

noter—Gr. *noteros*, moist, damp. *Ex:* notero-phil-ous; Noterus (Ins.)

notes—Gr. *nōtes*, one who carries on his back. *Ex:* Noteus (Rot.)



Dilated Back-wing Bearer, *Notopterophorus elatus*, copepod. Redrawn from Smithsonian Scientific Series.

noth—Gr. *nothos*, spurious, bastard. *Ex:* Noth-arctus (Mam.); Noth-olca (Rot.); Nothi-erax (A.); *Notho-cyon* (Mam.); *Notho-laena**

nothr—Gr. *nōthros* = *nōthēs*, sluggish, slothful. *Ex:* Nothro-phontes (A.); Nothro-pus (Mam.); Nothro-therium (Mam.)

nothus—L. *nothus*, false, counterfeit. See noth.

notial—L. *notialis*, southern.

notid—Gr. *notis*, genit. *notidos*, moisture, rain. *Ex:* Notido-bia (Ins.)

notidan—Gr. *notidanos*, with pointed dorsal fin. *Ex:* Notidan-oides (Elasm.); Notidanus (Elasm.)

notio—1. Gr. *notios*, wet, damp, moist; *notiodes*, wet, moist. *Ex:* Notio-myia (Ins.); Notio-philus (Ins.). 2. Gr. *notios*, southern, from the south. *Ex:* Notio-cetus (Mam.); Notio-myia (Ins.); Notio-sorex (Mam.)

notothen—See not 2.

nous—Gr. *noos*, contr. *nous*, mind. *Ex:* A-nous (A.)

nov—L. *novus*, new.

novacul—L. *novacula*, a razor. *Ex:* Novacula (Pisc.)

novem—L. *novem*, nine. *Ex:* novem-fida.

noverc—L. *noverca*, a stepmother.

noxi—L. *noxius*, injurious.

nu—See neo.

nub—1. L. *nubes* = *nubis*, cloud; *nubilus*, cloudy. 2. L. *nubo*, to marry. *Ex:* Pro-nuba (Ins.)

nubecul—L. *nubecula*, a small cloud, dim. of *nubes*. *Ex:* Nubecula (Moll.); Nubeculo-spira (Prot.)

nubil—See nub.

nuc—L. *nux*, genit. *nucis*, dim. *nucella*, a nut, kernel. *Ex:* Nuc-ula (Moll.); Nucella (Moll.); Nuces (Echin.); Nuci-fraga (A.).

nuch—ML. *nucha*, neck; *nuchalis*, of the neck. *Ex:* nuchal; ligamentum nuchae.

nucle—L. *nucleus*, a little nut, the kernel, the inner part. *Ex:* Nucle-ar-ia (Prot.); Nucle-aria (Moll.); nucle-olus; Nucleo-spira (Brach.); *nucleus*.

nud—L. *nudus*, naked; *nudatus*, stripped of its cover, uncovered. *Ex:* Nuda (Cten.); Nudi-branchiata (Moll.); nudi-caulis; Nudi-spongia (Por.); Nudo-bius (Ins.); Nudo-chernes (Arach.); de-nudatus

nugac—See nugator

nugator—L. *nugator*, a jester; *nugax*, genit. *nugacis*, jesting, joking. *Ex:* Nugator (Ins.)

nugax—See nugator

null—L. *nullus*, not any, none. *Ex:* nulli-ca-nus; Nulli-crinia (Crust.); Nulli-pora (Coel.)

numen—Gr. *noumēnios*, happening at the time of the new moon; also a kind of curlew. *Ex:* Numenes (Ins.); Numenia (Moll.); Numenius (A.)

numid—L. *numida*, a Numidian. *Ex:* Numidi-cola (Ins.), lit. living on Numida; Numida (Av.).

numin—L. *numen*, genit. *numinis*, a nodding of the head, command. See also numen.

nummul—L. *nummulus*, money < *nummus*, coin. *Ex:* Nummul-ites (Prot.), see -ites; Nummul-ina (Prot.)

nunc—L. *nunci* = *nuntius*, a messenger. *Ex:* inter-nunci-al.

nunech—Gr. *nounecheia*, discretion; *nounechēs*, with good sense, discreet, wise. *Ex:* Nunechea (Ins.)

nunt—See nunc.

nuphar—Gr. *nouphar*, name of a medicinal plant, perh. a water-lily. *Ex:* Nuphar*

nuptial—L. *nuptialis*, pertaining to a marriage.

nut—L. *nutans*, genit. *nutantis*, nodding, ppr. of *nuto*, to nod; *nutatio*, a nodding. *Ex:* nutation.

nutan—See nut.

nutr—1. L. *nutrix*, dim. *nutricula*, she who nourishes, a nurse. 2. Sp. *nutria* = *lutria*, an otter < L. *lutra*. *Ex:* Nutria (Mam.)

nutrit—L. *nutrio*, to feed, rear, nourish; *nutritus*, nourishing. *Ex:* nutrit-ion.

nych—See onych.

nyct—Gr. *nyx*, genit. *nyktos*, night; *nyktinos*, nocturnal; *nyctalops*, that sees at night; *nystaleos*, sleepy; *nyktios*, nightly. *Ex:* Nyct-ago* -ago as in Plantago*; Nyct-anassa (A.); Nyctala (A.); Nyctalops (Arach.); Nyctea

(A.); Nycti-corax (A.); Nycti-ornis (Av.); Nycti-ellus (Mam.); nycti-pelagic; Nycto-philus (Mam.); Calo-nyctios*

nyctal—See nyct.

nycter—Gr *nykteros*, nocturnal > *nykteris*, genit. *nykteridos*, bat; *nyktereutēs*, one who hunts by night; *nykterinos*, belonging to the night; *nykterios*, nocturnal. *Ex*: Nycter-bia (Ins.); Nyctereutes (Mam.); Nyctari-bia (Ins.); Nycterium*; Nyctero-bius (Mam.); Ballo-nycterus (Mam.)

nygm—Gr *nygma*, genit. *nygmatos*, puncture, prick, sting. *Ex*: Nygmatia (Dipt.); Nygmat-onchus (Nemat.); Philo-nygmus (Ins.)

nym—See onym.

nymph—L. *Nympha*, goddess of waters, meadows and forest < Gr *nymphē*, bride, nymph; Gr *nymphaios*, sacred to the nymphs; *nymphaea*, the water-lily; L. *nymphaeus*, of or pertaining to a fountain. *Ex*: nymph; nymphal; Nymph-aster (Echin.); Nymph-ophidium (Rept.); Nymphaea; Nymphal-ites (Ins.); Nympho-tractes (Ins.); Nympho-stola (Ins.)

nymphon—Gr *nymphōn*, the bridechamber. *Ex*: Nymphon (Arach.); Nymphon-ella (Ins.)

nyroca—NL. *nyroca* < Russ. *nirok*, goosander merganser. *Ex*: Nyroca (A.).

nys—Gr *Nysios* = *Nysaios*, of Nysa, name of a number of sites sacred to Bacchus. *Ex*: Nysius (Ins.)

nyss—Gr *nyssō* = Attic *nyttō*, to prick, stab, afflict. *Ex*: Nyss-odon (Mam.); Nysso-notus (Ins.); Nysson (Ins.); Nyttum (Ins.); Lipo-nyssus (Arth.).

nyssa—1. Gr *nyssa*, name of some tree; also goal, starting post. *Ex*: Nyssa*; 2. L. *Nysa* = *Nysa*, the nurse of Bacchus. *Ex*: Nyssa (Arach.)

nystactes—Gr *nystaktēs*, nodder, sleeper < *nystazō*, to nod. *Ex*: Nystactes (Mam.) (Av.)

nystal—Gr *nystaleos*, nodding, drowsy; *nystaleos*, drowsy.

nyth—Gr *nythos*, dumb. *Ex*: Nytho-phona (Ins.); Nytho-saurus (Rept.)

nytt—See nyss.

nyx—Gr *nyxis*, genit. *nixeōs*, pricking, puncture. *Ex*: Nyxo-philus (Ins.).

nyxetes—NL. *nyxetes*, piercer, one who punctures < Gr *nyxis*, piercing, + *-etēs*, one who. *Ex*: Nyxetes (Ins.)

nyxis—See nyx.

O

o—Gr *ōon* = *ōon*, egg. *Ex*: O-idium*; o-oecia. See also oo; pan-o-istic; bol-o-istic.

oa—Gr *ōa* = *ōa*, border, fringe. *Ex*: Dactyl-oa (Rept.)

oari—1. Gr *ōarion*, small egg. *Ex*: Oario-phorus (Ins.); Oario-stylus (Ins.). 2. NL. *oario-* < *ovario-* < NL. *ovarium*. *Ex*: oario-cele; oario-tomy (Surg.).

oarism—Gr *oarismos*, genit. *oarismatos*, familiar discourse. *Ex*: Oarisma (Ins.).

ob-—L. *ob*, over, against, toward, facing (usually changed before *c*, *f*, *g* and *p* to *oc*, *of*, *og* and *op*). *Ex*: Ob-ovo-thyris (Brach.); Ob-ovatus (Moll.); ob-plete; ob-tect; Ob-tortio (Moll.); oc-cipital; op-plete, see pleo.

obbat—NL. *obbatus*, beaker-shaped < *obba*, beaker.

obel—1. Gr *obelias*, round cake. *Ex*: Obel-aria (Coel.); Obelia (Coel.). 2. Gr *obelos*, spit, dagger; also horizontal line; *obeliskos*, an obelisk, dagger blade. *Ex*: Obel-ura (Ins.); Obeliscus (Prot.); Obelo-streptus (Myr.); Obelo-pleurus (Ins.).

oberon—O.Ger *Oberon*, king of the fairies. *Ex*: Oberonia*; Oberonus (Ins.).

obes—L. *obesus*, stout, fat, pp. of *obedo*, to eat one's self fat. *Ex*: Obes-ula (Moll.); obese; Obeso-mon-oceros (Ins.)

obex—See obic.

obfuscat—L. *obfuscatus*, darkened.

obic—L. *obex*, genit. *obicis*, barrier, bar, wall. *Ex*: Obex (Moll.); obices (Ecol.)

obion—NL. *obione*, plant name. "Origin of the word unknown unless from the river Obi, in Siberia, whence the original species came." *Ex*: Obione*

obis—NL. *obisium*, name for a genus of spiders. *Ex*: Obisi-phaga (Ins.); Obisium (Arach.).

objicien—L. *objiciens*, objecting.

obligat—L. *obligatus*, obliged. *Ex:* obligate; obligat-ive.

obliqu—L. *obliquus*, slanting sidewise. *Ex:* Obliqu-aria (Moll.); Obliqui-pecten (Moll.)

oblit—1. L. *oblitus* forgotten, pp. of *obliviscor* to forget. 2. L. *oblitus* besmeared, pp. of *oblino*, to smear over.

obliterat—L. *obliteratus*, erased, obliterated, forgotten.

oblong—L. *oblongus* somewhat long, oblong.

obmutescens—L. *obmutescens* keeping silence.

obnupt—L. *obnuptus* covered, veiled < *obnubo*, to cover with a veil.

obol—Gr. *obolos*, a small coin; worthless. *Ex:* Obol-aria*; Obol-ella (Brach.); Obolo-cera (Ins.); Obolus (Brach.)

obpallens—NL. *obpallens*, tending towards yellow, yellowish, fading.

obri—G. *obria* = *obrikala*; the young of animals. *Ex:* Obricala (Ins.); Obrio-morpha (Ins.); Obrium (Ins.); Pseu-obria (Ins.)

obrical—See obri.

obrim—Gr. *obrimos*, strong. *Ex:* Obrimus (Ins.)

obruss—L. *obrussa*, testing of gold by fire, proving.



Long-leaved Pillow Brickellia, *Brickellia oblongifolia*, of the desert mountains of the S. W. United States. The genus *Brickellia* is named after Dr. J. Brickell, early botanist of Savannah, Georgia. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

obrut—L. *obrutus*, thrown down, pp. of *obruo*, to throw or cast down. *Ex:* obruta.

obsolesc—L. *obsolescens*, genit. *obsolescentis* thrown out, worn out, ppr. of *obsolesco*, to wear out gradually.

obscur—L. *obscurus*, dusky. *Ex:* Obscura (Moll.); Obscur-ella (Moll.)

obscurat—L. *obscuratus*, darkened, obscured; pp. of *obscuro*, to make dark, to obscure. *Ex:* obscurat-or. See -or.

obserat—L. *obseratus*, barred, pp. of *obsero*, to make secure.

obsolet—L. *obsoletus* effaced, worn out, indistinct, without clear markings.

obstetric—L. *obstetrix*, genit. *obstetricis*, midwife < *obsto*, to stand facing or before. *Ex:* obstetric; Obstetricans (Amph.); Obstetrix-ella (Ins.).

obtect—L. *obtectus*, covered over.

obturat—L. *obturatus*, closed up, pp. of *obturo* to stop up. *Ex:* obturat-or foramen.

obtus—L. *obtusus*, blunt, pp. of *obtundo*, to make dull. *Ex:* Obtus-ella (Moll.); Obtusi-palpus (Ins.); Obtusi-termes (Ins.)

obvelat—L. *obvelatus*, hidden, covered < *obvelo*, to conceal.

oc—See ob.

occ—1. L. *occa*, a harrow. *Ex:* Occ-ella (Pisc.); Occa (Pisc.) 2. Gr. *okkos*, eye. *Ex:* Mesal-occus*

occidental—L. *occidentalis*, western, westerly.

occidu—L. *occiduus*, setting, sinking, falling below.

occipit—L. *occiput*, genit. *occipitis* the back part of the head. *Ex:* occipit-al; Occipit-odontus (Nemat.); occiput.

occisor—L. *occisor* a murderer. *Ex:* Occisor (Ins.)

occlud—See occlus.

occlus—L. *occlusus* shut up, pp. of *occludo*, to shut, close; *occlusio*, genit. *occlusionis*, closing, shutting. *Ex:* occlusion.

ocean—L. *oceanus* < Gr. *ōkeanos*, ocean; in Homer the great river supposed to encompass the earth. *Ex:* Oceania (Coel.); Oceano-droma (A); Oceanus (A)

ocell—L. *ocellus* little eye, dim. of *oculus*, eye; *ocellatus* spotted as with little eyes. *Ex:* Ocellat-aria (Ins.); ocellat-ed; Ocellata (Ins.); ocellus.

ocellat—See ocell.



Euphorbia ocellata, Little-eyed Spurge, showing nectariferous glands set like eyes on the calyxlike involucre.

och—Gr. *ochos* anything which bears, a wagon. *Ex:* Och-odontus (Ins.); Ocho-gona (Myr.); ocho-petal-ous; Styl-ochus (Platy.).

ochem—Gr. *ochēma*, anything that bears or supports.

oches—Gr. *ochei*, to continue, to endure, to carry, to sustain. *Ex:* Chelib-oches (Ins.)

ochet—Gr. *ochetos*, a leather water pipe, drain, channel. *Ex:* ochet-ium (Ecol.); Ochet-odon (Mam.); Ocheto-erycmex (Ins.); Ochetus (Echin.); An-ochetus (Ins.)

ochl—Gr. *ochlos*, a moving crowd, a mob; *ochlōdēs*, turbulent, unruly; *ochlēsis*, disturbance. *Ex:* Ochle-rotatus (Ins.); Ochlo-chaete*; Ochlo-genes (Ins.); Ochlodes (Ins.); Ochlodus (Pisc.)

ochler—Gr. *ochlēros*, troublesome, turbulent. *Ex:* Ochlero-ptera (Ins.); Ochlerus (Ins.)

ochm—Gr. *ochma*, genit. *ochmatos*, that which holds, a band. *Ex:* Ochm-acanthus (Pisc.)

ochn—Gr. *ochnē* = *onchnē*, pear-tree, pear. *Ex:* Ochna

ochotona—NL. *ochotona* < Mongol name of the pika. *Ex:* Ochotona (Mam.).

ochraceous—NL. *ochraceus*, like ocher, pale yellow

ochro—Gr. *ōchra*, yellow-ochre; *ōchros*, pale. *Ex:* ochro-leucus; Ochro-sidia (Ins.); Ochro-tettix (Ins.); Ochrosia

ochrom—Gr. *ōchrōma*, paleness. *Ex:* Ochroma*

ochth—Gr. *ochthos* = *ochthē*, rising ground, hill, hump, a mud bank, sea-shore dune; *ochthōdēs*, humped, warted. *Ex:* Ochthe-dromus (Ins.); Ochthe-phila (Ins.); Ochthera (Ins.); Ochtho-dromus (Av.); ochtho-philus; ochtho-phyta; Ochthod-ium*; Okl-ochthes (Arth.); Pan-ochthus (Mam.)

ochyr—Gr. *ochyros*, firm, stout, strong; *ochyrōsis*, firmness; *ochyrōtikos*, serving to strengthen. *Ex:* Ochyro-cera (Arach.); Ochyrotica (Ins.)

ocim—L. *ocimum* < Gr. *ōkimon*, a sort of clover, an aromatic plant, basil. *Ex:* Ocimum*

ocn—Gr. *oknos*, sluggish, lazy, also a bittern; *oknēros*, hesitating, timid. *Ex:* Ocner-odes (Ins.); Ocnero-drilus (Ann.); Ocno-therium (Mam.); Hetero-ocnus (Av.)

ocner—See ocn.

ocotea—S. Amer. Indian *ocotea*, a plant name. *Ex:* Ocotea

ocr—Gr. *okris*, a ridge, summit, jagged point, any roughness. *Ex:* Ocr-odon (Mam.)

ocre—L. *ocrea*, a greave or legging; *ocreatus*, wearing leggings, booted. *Ex:* ocreate; Ocreatus (Av.)

oct—L. *octo*, eight. *Ex:* Octo-odon (Mam.); Octo-bunus (Arach.); Octo-pus (Moll.); Cten-oct-antha (Coel.)

octav—L. *octavus*, the eighth.

octonari—L. *octonarius*, consisting of eight parts.

ocul—L. *oculus*, eye. *Ex:* Ocul-ina (Prot.); Oculo-spongia (Por.); Oculus (Echin.)

ocus—See ocn.

ocy—Gr. *ōkys*, swift, quick; *ōkyporos*, quick-going; *ōkypetēs*, swift flying; *ōkyrhoos*, swift flowing, swift-moving. *Ex:* Ocy-dromus (Av.); Ocy-phaps (Av.); Ocypetes (Mam.); Ocy-poda (Crust.); Ocyroe = Ocyrhoe (Cten.); Hal-ocyptena (Av.)

ocym—NL. *ocymum*, said by Matthiolus to be from *ozō*, to smell. *Ex:* Ocymo-ideae*; Ocymum*

ocypetes—See ocy.

ocypor—See ocy.

ocyr—See ocy.

-od—NL. *-od-* < Gr. *eidos*, form. *Ex:* Phae-od-aria (Prot.); phae-od-ellum; phae-od-ium.

-oda—See -ode.

-ode—1. Eng. suffix *-ode* < Gr. *-ōdēs* (< *o* + *eidos*, like; *eidos*, form) meaning like, a thing like. *Ex:* Camp-odea (Ins.); Luc-odea*; Nemat-oda; Phloe-odes (Ins.); Sarc-odes*. See also oid. 2. *-ode*, suffix < Gr. *hodos*, a way, path. *Ex:* cath-ode; electr-ode. See also odo.

odes—See -ode.

odeg—Gr. *hodēgos*, a guide, teacher.

-odes—See -ode.

odeum—See deum.

odin—Gr. *ōdis*, genit. *ōdinos*, the pains of travail. *Ex:* par-odinia (Med.)

odites—Gr. *hoditēs*, traveller. *Ex:* Odites (Ins.); Porrh-odites (Ins.)

odm—See osm.

odo—Gr. *hodos*, a way. *Ex:* Odo-nestis (Ins.); Odo-stemon*; Odo-stomi-opsis (Moll.); Di-odia*; not Odobaenus nor Odocerus, see odont.

odoi—Gr. *hodios*, belonging to a way or journey; *hoditēs* = *hodoiporos*, a traveller. *Ex:* Odoiporus (Ins.).

odon—See odont.

odont—Gr. *odous*, genit. *odontos*, tooth. *Ex:* Odo-benus; Odo-baenus (Mam.); Odo-coileus (Mam.); Odon-ata (Ins.); Odont-ites*; Odonto-ceti (Mam.); Cerat-odus (Pisc.); Dys-odonta (Moll.); Dys-odus (Mam.); loph-odont; Tri-odia

odor—L. *odorus*, fragrant; *odoratus*, sweet-smelling < *odoro*, to give off fragrance.

odot—Gr. *hodōtos*, practicable, feasible.

odur—Gr. *hodouros*, a conductor; a pirate. *Ex:* Odur-ella (Av.); Odura (Av.); not Ichthyo-doru-lites (Elasm.) see dory

odus—See odon.

odyn—Gr. *odynē*, pain; *odynēros*, painful. *Ex:* Odyner-opsis (Ins.); Odynero-myia (Ins.); Odynerus (Ins.).

odyner—See odyn.

oe—Latin *oe* equivalent of Greek *oi* and often rendered as simple *e* in English. *Ex:* oesophagus = esophagus; oestral = estral; oecology = ecology.

oec—Gr *oikos*, house; *oiketes*, an inhabitant. *Ex* Oecet-ina (Ins.); Oeco-bius (Arach.) oeco-logy; Oeco-phylla (Ins.); Oiko-scleros (Hemichorda); andr-oecium; Heter-oecus (Ins.) mon-oeci-ous; Podi-oecetes (A) syn-oecy; zo-ecium.

oecet—See **oec.**

oecot—G *oikotos*, reasonably probably *Ex.* Oecoto-paria (Ins.)

oed—Gr *oidēma*, genit. *oidēmatos*, swelling, tumor; *oidos* a swelling. *Ex* Oede-coema (Ins.); Oede machilis (Ins.); Oedema pera (Ins) Oedemat-archa (Ins) Oedemato-cera (Ins.); Oidemia (A .); Oedi-cephalus (Ins.); Oedo-cnemis (A .); Oedo-gonium*; Oedo-thorax (Arach.); oedema = edema.

oedem—See **oed.**

oedip—G *Oidipous*, swollen-footed, Greek hero who solved the riddle of the Sphinx. *Ex* Oedip-mides (Mam.); Oedipus (Mam.)

oeg—Gr *oigō*, open. *Ex* Oeg-ops-id (Moll.); Oego-conia (Ins); Oego-phyma (Por.); not Oegoceros (Mam.) nor Oegocera (Moll.) nor Oegocera (Ins.) see eg.

oen—1. Gr *oinos*, wine-colored; *oinopoieō*, to make wine; *oinanthē*, name of kind of plant *oinothēras*, kind of willow-herb, the root of which smelled like wine. *Ex* Oenanthe*; oeno-cytes; oeno-logy = eno-logy; Oenopo-pelia (Av) Oenothera*; 2. Gr *oinas*, wild pigeon. *Ex* Oena (A .); Cal-oenas (A) Cal-oenad-idae (A); Mes-oenas (A .)

oenothera—See **oen.**

oes—Gr *oisos*, the willow *Ex* Oeso-cerus (Ins) See also **os** 2.

oesophagus—See **oi** 2.

oest—Gr *oistos*, an arrow shaf *Ex* Oesto-phora (Moll)

oestr—Gr *oistros* strong desire; orgasm; the sting of gadfly anything that drives one mad; *oistrēlatos*, goaded on as by gadfly *Ex* estral Oestrelata (A); Oestro-phasia (Ins); Oestrus (Ins) met-estrum.

of—See **h.**

offici—L *facialis* of or pertaining to an office, shop *ficina* an office.

og—See **oh.**

ogo—See **one.**

ogilla—NL. *ogl* ... an unexplained name applied to the thread herring by Le Sueur

ogm—Gr *ogmos* straight line, furrow *Ex* Ogmo-balaena (Mam.); Ogmo-rhinus (Mam.); Dis-ogmus (Ins); Tele-ogmus (Ins).

ogyg—1 *Ōgygēs*, legendary king of Athens in whose reign there was flood *Ex* Ogyg-opsis (Arach.) 2. Gr *Ōgygia*, mythical island home of Calypso *Ex* Ogygia (Tri)

oic—Gr *oikos* house home. *Ex* Oico-monas, (Prot.) See also **oec.**

-oid—NL. *-oid* = *-oides*, contraction of Gr *-o-* + *eidos*, denoting likeness of form, thing that is like. *Ex* dipl-oid; disc-oid; Erio-camp-oides (Ins.); odont-oid. See also ode and -oed.

-oides—1. Gr *-oeidēs* = L. *-oideus*, adj. suffix meaning form of, type of *Ex.* Seprol-oides (Moll.) 2. Gr *-oides* > NL. *-oidea*, suffix used in making super-family name from family name as Ammon-oidea (Moll); Sipuncul-oidea (Moll)

-oidea—See **-oid.**

oig—See **oeg.**

oiko—See **oec.**

ois—See **oes.**

olo—Gr *oios* alone, only one. *Ex.* Oio-rrhinus (Ins.); Oio-soma (Ins) See **ois**, also **o.**

ois—1 Gr *ois*, genit. *oios* sheep. *Ex.* Oio-ceros (Mam.); Pseud-ois (Mam.); 2. Gr *oisō*, I shall carry *Ex* oesophagus < *oisō* + *phagēma*, food; Oesophagi-cola (Platy) Stom-oisia*

oist—Gr *oistos*, an arrow *Ex.* Oisto-phora (Ins.); Oistus (Ins)

oistic—NL. *oistic*, pertaining to an egg < Gr *ōon*, an egg + NL. *-istic*, pertaining t as agent. *Ex* pan-oistic, producing only eggs.

ol—1. L. *olor* smell, odor < *oleo*, t smell. *Ex* ol-factory: 2. Gr *holos*, whole, entire. *Ex* olo-petal-arius Olo-phrum (Ins.); Olo-stylis*; Anis-ol-ornis (A .) 3. Gr *olos*, mud, also the ink of Sepia. See also -olus.

-ola—See **olus.**

olax—L L. *olax*, odorous *Ex* Olax*

olbi—1 Gr *olbios*, blessed, happy wealthy *Ex.* Olbi-orchilus (A) Olbius (Ins.) 2. *Olbia*, name for several cities. *Ex* Olbia (Crust.)

olbodot—Gr *olbodotēs*, giver of bliss *Ex* Olbodotes (Mam.)

ole—See **holc.**

ole- —See **olus**, also **olen** 2.

olea—L. *olea*, olive < Gr *elaia* the olive < *leios* smooth; *oleagnus* of the olive. *Ex* Ole-acea Olea*; not Olearia* prob. named after Adam Olearius, German traveller; oleaginous

oleagin—See **olea.**

oleaster—L. *oleaster* the wild olive tree *Ex* Oleaster*

olecran—Gr *ōlekranon* the elbow *Ex.* olecran-al; olecranon.

olen—L. L. *Olenus* = Gr *Ōlenos* husband of Lethaea who with her was changed int stone *Ex* Olen-ellus (Tril.); Olenus (Tril.) 2. Gr *ōlenē*, arm, elbow *Ex.* ole-cranon; Olen-opsis (Mam) Dicro-olene (Pisc.); Helico-olenus (Pisc.); Sarc-olene (Moll.); Tri-olena (Prot.)

olens—L. *olens*, genit. *olentis*, smelling, sweet smelling, ppr of *oleo*, t smell. *Ex.* grave-olens, red-olent, see redolens.

olent—See oleum.

oleo—L. *oleosus*, oily, full of fat.

oler—Gr. *oleros*, impure, turbid.

oleraceus—L. *oleraceus*, resembling herbs, vegetable.

oles—Gr. *olesai*, to destroy, ruin; *olesis*, destruction. *Ex:* Olesi-campa (Ins.); Olesi-cocera (Ins.)

olethr—Gr. *olethros*, death; *olethrios*, deadly, destructive. *Ex:* Olethria (Ins.); Olethro-dotis (Ins.); Olethrus (Ins.)

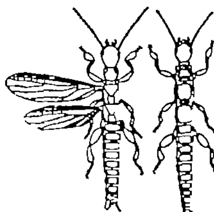
olfact—See ol.

olibr—Gr. *olibros* = *olisthros*, slippery, hard to catch. *Ex:* Olibro-porus (Ins.); Olibro-soma (Ins.); Olibrus (Ins.)

olic—Gr. *olikos*, universal, general.

olid—L. *olidus*, emitting a smell, stinking. *Ex:* Olido-sus (Mam.)

olig—Gr. *oligos*, few, small; as a prefix often used to denote Oligocene Age or derivation. *Ex:* Olig-odon (Rept.); Oligo-bunus (Mam.); Oligo-



Gurney's Web-spinner, *Oligotoma Gurneyi*, male and female, New Zealand Embiid.

crus, Oligo-chiton (Moll.); oligo-tropic; Olyg-odon (Mam.); Mer-oligon (Ins.); Zo-oligus (Mam.)

oligor—Gr. *oligoreô*, to esteem lightly. *Ex:* Oligoria (Ins.); Oligorus (Pisc.)

olinx—NL. *olinx*, a furrow < supposed Gr. *olox*. *Ex:* Olinx (Ins.); Para-olinx (Ins.)

olisb—Gr. *olisbos*, penis coriaceous. *Ex:* Olisbea*

olisth—Gr. *olisthos*, slipperiness; *olisthros*, slippery, tottering; *olisthanô*, to slip. *Ex:* olisth-lera (Ecol.); Olisthan-ella (Platy.); Olisthaerus (Ins.); Olistho-pus (Ins.).

olitori—L. *olitorius*, of or pertaining to vegetables.

oliv—L. *oliva*, an olive; ML. *olivaceus*, growing olivaceous. *Ex:* Oliv-ancillaria (Moll.); Olivella (Moll.); Oliv-ina (Prot.); Oliva (Moll.); oliv-ary body; Spong-oliva (Prot.)

olivari—L. *olivarius*, pertaining to the olive.

oliz—Gr. *olizoô*, to make a little less. *Ex:* Olizon (Ins.)

oll—1. L. *olla*, dim. *ollicula*, a pot or jar. *Ex:* Ollicula (Arth.). 2. Gr. *ollos*, Ionic crasis for *alloi* = *allos*, other, of a different sort. *Ex:* Oll-otis (Amph.); Ollo-chirus (Rept.)

ollicul—See oll.

ollul—L. *ollula*, a little pot < *olla*, a pot.

ololyg—Gr. *ololygôn*, the croaking of the male frog. *Ex:* Ololygon (Amph.)

olor—L. *olor*, genit. *oloris*, a swan. *Ex:* Olor (Aves).

-olum—See -olus.

-olus—L. -*olus*, -*a*, -*um*, diminutive suffix = Eng. -ole. *Ex:* atri-olum; aure-olum; Corrigi-ola*; Gladi-olus*; nucle-olus; oste-ole, peti-ole; Pyr-ola*; Sepi-ola (Moll.)

olyg—See olig.

olynth—Gr. *olynthos*, a fig that remains unripe. *Ex:* Olynth-ella (Por.); Olynthus (Por.); Olyntho-scidia (Por.); Olynthium (Por.)

olyr—Gr. *olyra*, name for some grass. *Ex:* Olyra*; olyr-oides.

omo—1. Gr. *ômos*, raw, crude, savage. *Ex:* Omo-orgus (Ins.); omo-phagic. 2. Gr. *ômos*, the shoulder. *Ex:* omo-hyoid; Omo-mys (Mam.); Omo-saurus (Rept.); Opisth-omus (Pisc.); for somewhat similar ending see homo. 3. Gr. *omos*, one and the same, common. 4. Gr. *omoio*, like as, alike.

-oma—Gr. -*ôma*, suffix used in medicine to denote morbid condition of some part, usually used in ref. to a tumor. *Ex:* carcin-oma; fibr-oma; glauc-oma.

omad—Gr. *omados*, noise.

omal—Gr. *homalos*, level, flat; *homalis*, level, even. *Ex:* Omalo-pleurus (Pisc.); Ant-omalus (Ins.); Pter-omalus (Ins.); Saur-omalus (Rept.). See also homal.

omasum—L. *omasum*, stomach of a bullock. *Ex:* ab-omasum.

ombr—Gr. *ombros*, a rain storm, rain. *Ex:* ombro-phile; ombro-phob-ous; Pter-ombrus (Ins.)

omeg—Gr. *ômega*, last letter of the Greek alphabet. *Ex:* Omeg-odus (Mam.); Omega-syrphus (Ins.).

oment—L. *omentum*, the fat skin, membrane. *Ex:* omento-pexy (Med.); omentum.

omil—Gr. *homilos*, being together, intercourse; *homilos*, crowd; *homileô*, to associate with. *Ex:* Omil-orus (Ann.).

omm—Gr. *omma*, genit. *ommatos*, eye; also an appearance, aspect; *ommatosterês*, blind, robbed of eyes. *Ex:* Omma-strephes (Moll.); ommat-idium; ommat-idia; Ommato-phoca (Mam.); Ommatoster-g-es (Mam.), see erg; A-stiphr-omma (Ins.); ari-ommus; Hali-omma (Prot.); Leo-omma (Amph.); Pachyl-omma (Ins.)

ommat—See omm.

omni—L. omnis, all; generally used in sense of unrestricted. Ex Omni-rete-pora (Bry.); omni-vor-ous.

omoeo—See homoeo.

omoi—See homoe.

omophr—Gr omophron in agreement, united. Ex Omophron (Ins.)

omor—Gr homoros, having the same borders with. Ex Omor-ophites (Ins.); Di-omorus (Ins.) See also homor

omot—Gr omotes rudeness, fierceness, crudity Ex Omotes (Ins.)

omphal—Gr omphalos, the navel; omphalodes, like navel. Ex Omphal-ina (Moll.); Omphalea* Omphalius (Moll.); Omphalo-phora (Ins.); Omphalodes*; omphalod-ium; Chrys-omphalus (Ins.); Eu-der-omphalus (Ins.)

on—See one.

onan—Onan, the son of Judah. See Gen. XXXVIII 9 Ex onan-ism.

onagr—1 Gr onagros = L. onager = onagrus, the wild ass. Ex Onagr-odes (Ins.) 2. Gr onagra, kind of plant. Ex: Onagr-aceae*; Onagra* See anagra, an anagram of Onagra.

onax—G anax (= onax) genit. anaktos, king. Ex Cyno-my-onax (Mam.); Eurypid-onax (A).

onc—1. Gr onkos (sometimes wrongly transliterated ankos) a protuberance, tubercle; onkêros, tumid, swollen; onkinos, hook. Ex

Barbel Barb-head, Ogcocephalus vespertilio, batfish from the warm seas of Florida. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

Onc-idium* (Moll.) Oncid-doris (Moll.) Onchus (Pisc.) Onco-deres (Ins); Onchno-labes (Echin.); Oncinus* Onco-cerus (Moll.) Ogco-cephalus (Pisc.) 2. NL. onca (>some native name) specific name of the spotted cat, Felis onca of tropical America. Ex Onci-felis (Mam.) Onco-ides (Mam)

onch—See onc.

oncin—See onc.

ondatr—N A. Indian ondatra, name for the muskrat. Ex Ondatra (Mam)

oneir—Gr oneiros, dream oneirôdês, dream-like. Ex: oneiro-dynia; Oneiro-phanta (Echin.) Oneirodes (Pisc.)

oneist—Gr onêistos, most useful, superl. of onêios, useful. Ex Oneista (Ins.).

onik—See onych.

oniac—See onos.

onis—Gr onos dim. oniskos, an ass; also name applied to several kinds of insects. Ex: Oniscus ; Oniscus (Crust.); Onisco-myia (Ins); Ono-brychis*; Ono-hipp-idium (Mam.); Ono-tragus (Mam); Camp-oniscus (Ins); hemi-onus.

onocles—G onoklea, plant name < onos, vessel + kleio, to close. Ex: Onoclea

onon—Gr onônis, name of leguminous plant, the rest-barrow Ex Ononis*

onopordon—Gr onopordon, the cotton-thistle. Ex Onopordon*

ont—1 Gr on, genit. ontos, being. Ex: onto-geny; Onto-cetus (Mam.); spor-ont 2. Gr ontos actually verily

onth—Gr onthos, manure. Ex Onth-oecus (Ins.); Ontho-lestes (Ins.); Ontho-philus (Ins.)

onust—L. onustus, loaded down, burdened, pp. of onusto, to load.

onych—Gr onyx, genit. onychos, nail, talon, claw Ex Onychi-urus (Ins); Onycho-mys (Mam.); Onycho-tes (A .); Onikia (Moll); Dicrost-onyx (Mam) Homal-onychus (Arach.); Petal-onyx*; Tri-onyx (Rept.)

onym—Gr onyma = onoma name; also of good name, lucky Ex Onym-acris (Ins); Calli-onymus (Pisc.); Eu-onymus*

onyx—See onych.

oo—Gr ôon = ôon, an egg. Ex o-oecia; O-idium*; Oo-dectes (Mam.); oo-genesis, oo-sperm; Oon-ops (Arach.); Mon-oo-phorum (Platy.)

oon—See oo.

ootoc—Gr ôotokos, laying eggs. Ex Dipl-ootocus (A)

op—See hop.

op—1 Gr ops genit. opos, voice > Gr Kalliopê the beautiful voiced, the Muse presiding over eloquence. Ex Calli-ope (A); see calliope; 2. Gr ps, hole, chink, opening. Ex Ope-graphia* Opo-crates (Ins); Eri-ope*; Lithi-ops (Moll.) Heter-opia (Por.)

opac—L. opacus, shaded, shady

pacat—L pacatus covered, shaded.

opad—Gr pados, an attendant; opadêris, following after pursuit. Ex Opado-thrips (Ins.)

opalin—ML opalinus < L. opalus, an opal. Ex Opalin-opsis (Prot); Opalina (Prot.)

-ope—See op.

opess—See opsati.

opsti—Gr opsas, genit. opeatos, dim. opêtion an awl Ex Opeas (Moll.); Opeti-odon (Rept.); Opetio-ptila (A); Syn-opeas (Ins); Tom-opeas (Mam.)

operan—L. peraus, genit. perantis active, efficient, ppr of operor to work.

operari—L. *operarius*, laborer<*opera*, work, toil.

operat—L. *perator* worker

opercul—L. *operculum*, cover lid<*operio*, to conceal, to shut up. *Ex.* opercul-ata; Opercul-ina*; Operculi-phorus (Ins.) operculum.

opert—L. *opertus*, hidden<*operio*, to hide.

operti—See opert.

ophel—Gr *ophelos*, use, help; *ophelsis*, service; *ophelimos*, useful. *Ex:* Ophell-ochrus (Ins.) minute of Ophelimus (Ins.); Ophelia*-Ophelimus (Ins.); Ophelos-ia (Ins.) Ophelus*

ophelim—See ophel.

opheo—NL. *opheo*-<Gr *phis*, snake *Ex:* Opheo-drys (Rept.).

ophi—Gr *ophis*, genit. *phots*, dim. *ophidion*, snake, serpent *ophiomeus*, belonging to, or like serpent; *ophiode* name of fabulous animal. *Ex.* Ophi-acantha (Echin.); Ophi-saurus (Rept.); Ophi-ur-oidea (Echin.); Ophid-ascaris (Nemat.); Ophidia (Rept.); Ophidio-cephalus (Rept.); Ophio-glossum*; Ophion (Ins.); Agath-ophiona (Ins.); Gymn-ophiona (Ins.); Gymn-ophiona (Rept.); Pitu-ophus (Rept.);=Pity-ophis (Rept.); Thamn-ophis (Rept.).

ophid—See ophi.

ophion—See ophi.

ophior—See ophi.

ophius—Gr *Ophiousse*, Serpent Island, name of Cythnos. *Ex* Ophiusa (Ins.).

ophry—Gr *ophrys*, brow eyebrow>L *ophrys*, plant with two leaves, bifoil. *Ex* Ophry-aster (Echin.) ophryon; Ophrys*; Ophryeia (A); Ea-ophrys (Arach.); Staur-ophrya (Prot.); Sema-ophrys (Ins

ophrus—See ophry

ophrys—See ophry

ophthalm—Gr *ophthalmos*, the eye. *Ex:* ophthalm-ic Opthalmo-myia (Ins.) Tetr-ophthalmus (Ins.)

opia—See opys.

opic—L. *picus*, uncouth, rude. *Ex* Opica (Moll.)

opido—Gr *opidnos*, dreaded *Ex.* Opidnus (Ins.)

opifer—L. *opifer* helpful.

opilio—L. *opilio*, shepherd, also kind of bird >NL. *opiliones*. *Ex* Opilio (Arach.) Opilio-acara (Arach.) Opiliones (Arach.)

opim—L. *pimus*, rich, filled, fat, fruitful< *opimo*, fill f ll, to make f t.

opimia—L. *Opimia*, unfaithful vestal virgin he was buried ali . *Ex* Opimia (Crust.)

opinat—L. *opinatus*, conjecture, supposition< *opinor* to imagine suppose

opipar—L. *opiparus*, rich, beautiful.

opis—1. Gr *opisō*, backwards. *Ex:* Opiso-cardium (Moll.) 2. Gr *Opis* name of Artemis. *Ex* Opis (Crust.)

opisth—Gr *opisthen*, behind, at the back *opisthios*, neut. *opisthion*, the hinder part. *Ex.* Opisth-arthri (Elasm.) opisth-otic; opisthen-ar see thenar; opisthion; Opistho-branchia (Moll.); opistho-coelous; Mon-opistho-cleca (Platy.)

opisto—See opisth.

oplus—See ope.

opl—1. Gr *hoplon* genit. *hoplonton* armor; also tool; *hoplitēs*, armed; *hoplismenos*, armed. *Ex* Opla-cerus (Mam.); Ople-gnathus (Pisc.); Ophiomenus*; Oplo-therium (Mam.) Oplon-aschna (Ins.) An-opl-ura (Ins.); Anab-oplites (Pisc.); Anis-oplia (Ins.) 2. Gr. *hopli*, hoof. See also hopl.

ople—1. Gr *hopli*, hoof See hopl. 2. Gr *hoplizō*, to make ready *Ex:* Sphaer-oplea*

oplismen—See opl 1

oplit—See opl.

oplon—See opl.

opo—Gr *opos*, vegetable juice. *Ex:* Opo-bal samum*; Opo-lemur (Mam.) here *opos*, is used in the sense of "fat ; Opo-panax*; opo-therapy (Med.)

opor—Gr *pōra*, the end of summer the time of fruits, also the fruit itself; *opōrinos*, autumnal, belonging t the end of summer *Ex:* Opor anthus* Opor-ornis (A); Oporinos*; Ge-opora

oporin—See opor.

ops—1. Gr *opsis*, genit. *opseōs*, aspect, view ppearance. *Ex:* Castan-opsis*; Ichthy-opsida; Oryz-opsis*; Tri-curat-ops (Rept.) 2. Gr *ops*, genit. *opos*, the eye, the face. *Ex:* Opsi-cerus (Mam.) Megal-ops (Crust.) Mer mer-opus (Ins.); Sandal-ops (Moll.); Trach-ur ops (Pisc.) 3. Gr *pse*=*opsimos*, late, after long time. *Ex.* Opsimo-trophus (Ins.); opsi-gamy; opsi-mathy Opsio-myia (Ins.) 4. Gr *opson*, genit. *opsonion*, cooked meat; also seasoning, sauce, dainties. *Ex* opsi-uria (Med.); opso-mania (Med.)

opseo—Gr *opsis* genit. *opseōs*, sight, appearance. *Ex:* opseo-spermata. See also ops 3.

opsigon—Gr *opsigonos*, late-born. *Ex* opsigon-y

opsio—See ops 3.

opsopoo—Gr *opsopoieō*, to feed on dainties. *Ex* Opsopoe-odus (Pisc.) Opsopoea (Ins.)

opt—Gr *ptēr* genit. *optēros*, an explorer spy *Ex:* Megal-opta (Ins.).

optabil—L. *ptabilis*, wished for desired.

optat—L. *optatus*, pleasing, desired.

optes—See copt.

optic—Gr *optikos*, of or for sight>*opto-*, combining form *Ex.* optic optico-ciliary; Opticopteryx (Ins.) opto-gram opto-metry

optim—L. *optimus* superl. of *bonus*, good, i.e. best *Ex* optimism.

opto—See *optic*.

opul—1 L. *opulus* kind of maple. *Ex.* Opulus* 2 *opulens*, genit. *pulentis*, becoming rich also fine splendid; *opulentus*, rich, wealthy

opunt—NL. *opuntia*, name of cactus, said to be derived from Gr *Opous*, genit. *Opountos* town in Greece, where cactus-like plant "herba Opuntia" grew *Ex* Opunti-ales*; Opunti-aspis (Ins.); Opuntia ; Opuntia-phila (Ins.)

opys—G *opys*, juice. *Ex* Chrys-opia*

-or—1 L. *-or* noun suffix denoting stat or quality as in *pallor* agent or doer as in *pistor* and *chirurgior* akin to Eng. *-er* 2. NL. *-or* <L. *-orium*, suffix meaning place where, as in *mirror*

or—1 Gr *oros*, genit. *oreos*, mountain *oreibis*, mountaineer *Orestis* son of Agamemnon, lit. mountaineer *Ex* Or-ac-odon (Mam.); Or-odus (Mam.); Ore-amnos (Mam.); Ore-aster (Echin.); Oreo-mys (Mam.); Oreo-carya Oreo-helix (Moll.); Oreo-spiza (A.); Orestes (Moll.); Ori-bates (Arach.); Ori-ganum* see gan; Oro-hippus (Mam.). See also or 2. Gr *ōra*, dawn, spring. *Ex* Prot-oro-saurus (Rept.) 3. Gr *oraō*, to see. *Ex* Or acanthus (Pisc.) 4. L. *os*, genit. *oris* mouth, oral, pertaining to the mouth >*orificium* an opening. *Ex* os-culum (See os); orifice (*os*+*facio*, to make) or-ad; oro-nasal; 5. Gr *ōra*, care concern. *Ex* Parum-ora (Ins.) 6. Gr *horos*, margin, limit. *Ex.* aethel-orus; Peri-horum* 7 Gr *oros*, whey of milk. *Ex* oro-therapy (Med.) 8. Gr *hōros* year season 9. Gr *hōra*, beauty *Ex* Lecan-ora* 10. Gr *orō* to excite. *Ex.* Oro-bus*; oro-phallic.

orari—L. *orarius*, belonging to the coast.

orat—Gr *oratos* visible. *Ex* Orato-stylum (Ins.).

oratori—L. *oratorius*, belonging to an orator

orb—L. *orbis*, dim *orbiculus*, circle, ring *orbita*, orbit *orbitus* circular *orbiculatus*, circular *Ex* Orbea* Orbi-cella (Coel.) orbit-al Orbit oides (Prot.); Orbito-lites (Ann.); Orbulina (Prot.) Plan-orbis (Moll.)

orbicul—See orb.

orbit—See orb.

orbon—L. *Orbona*, goddess sacred to parent bereft of children See orbus

orbus—L. *orbus*, devoid of children, without parent empty See orbon

orc—1 L. *orca*, kind of whale the great killer *Ex.* Orca (Mam.) Orca-ella (Mam.) 2. L. *orca*, dice box 3. L. *Orcinus*, belonging Hades <*Orcus* the Lower World *Ex* Orcinus (Mam.) or perh. it should be Orcinus (L. *orca*, whale+-*inus*, like)

orch—Gr *orchis*, testicle >*orchis*, kind of plant, the orchid, so named because of the form of its root >L. *orchis*, NL. genit. *orchidis*. *Ex.* orcheo-blast (Prot.); Orchio-mys (Mam.); Orchid-aceae*; crypt-orchidism; Orchis* mes-orchidium.

orches—Gr *orchēsis*, the art of dancing; *orchēstēs*, a dancer *Ex* Orches-ella (Ins.); Orchest ina (Arach.); Orchestes (Ins.) Orchestia (Arth.); Orchesto-mermis (Ins.)

orchest—See orches.

orchil—Gr *orchilos*, wren. *Ex* Olbi-orchilus (A.)

orcin—See orca.

orcul—L. *orcula*, cask. *Ex* Orcul-ella (Moll.); Orcula (Prot.); orculi-form.

orcyn—L. *orcynus*, the name of kind of sea fish < Gr *orkynos*, fish name *Ex.* Orcynus (Pisc.)

ordi—L. *ordior* to begin, to begin web, to spin. *Ex* primordi-al

ordovic—L. *Ordovices*, people of early Britain. *Ex* Ordovici-an.

ore—See or 1

oread—Gr *oreias*, an Oread or mountain nymph. *Ex* Oreas (Mam.); Orias (Mam.)

orect—Gr *orektos*, stretched out. *Ex.* Orecto-gnathus (Ins.); Orecto-lobus (Pisc.) Orectis (Ins.)

orectic—Gr *orektikos* appetitive <*orexis* desire appetite. *Ex.* Orecto-gnathus (Ins.); Orecto-lab-idae (Pisc.)

oreg—Gr *oregō*, to stretch, to stretch out, to reach. *Ex* Orego-cera (Ins.)

oregm—Gr *oregma*, genit. *oregmatos*, stretching out. *Ex* Oregma (Ins.)

oreia—See or 1

-oreios—NL. *-oreios* adj. ending of Gr origin meaning of mountain as in *cyaneoreios* of blue mountain

oreo—See or 1.

oresci—Gr *oreskios*, overshadowed by mountains *Ex* Orescius (Ins.); Oreskios (A.)

oress—Gr *oress-* inseparable stem used in forming words referring to mountains. *Ex* Oress-ola (Ins.) Oressi-nomia (Ins.) Oresso-chen (A.)

orest—See or 1.

orgad—Gr *orgas* genit *orgados*, meadow any well-watered, fertile spot of land. *Ex.* orgado-philus

organ—Gr *organon*, an organ. *Ex* organ-ic; organo-poda (Ins.); organo-trophic.

orgasm—F *orgasme* orgasm, the climax of sexual excitement, derived either <Gr *orgasmos* kneading, softening through kneading or <*orgaō*, to swell, especially with lust. *Ex* orgasm.

orgil—Gr *orgilos*, inclined to be angry irritable. *Ex:* Orgilo-morpha (Ins.), i.e., shaped like Orgilus; Orgilus (Ins.)

orgyia—Gr. *orgyia*, the length of the outstretched arms. *Ex:* Orgyia (Ins.).

ories—See oreas.

oribas—Gr *oreibases*, mountain-climber *Ex* Oribasus (Ins.)

oribat—Gr *oreibatis*, mountain-ranging. *Ex* Oribat-ella (Arach.); Oribat-odes (Arach.); Oribata (Arach.).

orient—L. *oriens* genit. *orientis*, rising; ppr of *orior* t rise bring forth; F *orientation*. *Ex* orientation

orin—1. Gr *orinö*, to excite. *Ex:* Orino-dromus (Ins) 2. Gr. *oreinos*, from the mountains, mountain dwelling.

oriol—OF *oriol*, the oriole *Ex:* Oriolus (A)

orim—Gr *orimos*, mature ripe. *Ex:* Orimo-desma (Ins.).

orism—Gr *orismos*, finite, the end, marked out by boundaries, *oristikos*, for defining *Ex* Meg-orismus (Ins) See also horism.

orit—L. *oritus*, precious stone. *Ex.* Orit-lecus (A); Orit-ornis (A .)

-orius—1 L. *-orius-a-um*, adj. suffix, referring to the place of thing. *Ex:* audit-orium; tent orium. See Sept-oria* under sept 2. Gr *oreios*, of or pertaining t mountains.

orm—Gr *ormos*, cord, chain. *Ex:* Ormo-carpum* Ormo-xylon*; Ormos-ella (Prot.) Ormosia See also horm.

ormen—Gr *hormenos* shoot, stalk. *Ex* Ormen-ahorus (Mam.); Ormeno-fiata (Ins)

orn—L. *ornus* the ild ash. *Ex.* Ornus*

ornan—L *ornans*, genit *ornantis*, ornamenting ppr of *orno*, to fit out, adorn.

ornat—L. *ornatus*, decorated, adorned. *Ex* Ornat-ella (Bry); Ornati-pilla (A)

ornis—See ornith.

ornith—Gr *ornis*, genit. *ornithos*, dim. *ornithion*, bird. *Ex* ornis Ornith-ichnus (Rept.); Ornithion (A) Ornitho-logy; Ornitho-rhynchus (Mam) Ornitho-sorus (Rept.) Hesperornis (A)

oro—See or 1.

orobanch—Gr *orobanchë*, the broom-rape, parasitic plant. *Ex* Orobanch-aceae*; Orobanche*

orobus—Gr *orobos*, the bitter vetch. *Ex:* Orobus*

oront—Gr *Orontës*, name of Syrian River *Ex* Oront-ium*

oroph—Gr *orophë*, roof, the top of anything. *Ex* Oroph-odon (Mam.); Orophus ; Oropho-crinus (Echin.) Ag-orophius (Mam.).

orpa—See orpac.

orpac—Gr *orpëx*=Dor *orpax*, genit. *orpakos*, sapling, young shoot also lance or spike. *Ex:* Orpaco-phora (Ins.); Pan-orpa (Ins)

orphn—Gr *orphninos*, dark, dusky; *orphnë*, night. *Ex.* Orphno-oecus (Arach.); Orphn-urgus (Echin.); Orphno-biota (Ins.); Orphno-xanthus (Crust.); Orphnus (Moll)

orrom—See oroes.

orrh—1 Gr *orrhos*, whey serum. *Ex* orrho-rrhea (Med.); orrho-therapy (Med) 2. Gr *orrhos*, the rump.

orrhod—Gr *orrhödia*, terror fright.

ors—Gr *orsi-* exciting; *orsö*, fut. of *ornymi*, to rouse, excite. *Ex.* Orsi-mactia (Ins.).

orsodacn—Gr *orsodaknë*, bud-eating insect; *daknö*, t bite. *Ex:* Orsodacne (Ins.).

ort—L. *ortus*, born, pp. of *orior* to be born, to come forth. *Ex* ab-ortion.

ortal—Gr *ortalis*, young bird, the young of any family *Ex* Ortal-idae (Ins.); Ortal-istes (Ins); Ortalis (A .), (Ins); Ortalo-ptera (Ins)

orth—Gr. *orthos*, straight. *Ex:* Orth-echinus (Echin.) Orthis (Brach.); Ortho-ceras (Moll) ortho-genesis; Ortho-ptera (Ins.) An-orth-ura (A).

orthagoris—Gr *orthagoriskos*, suckling pig. *Ex* Orthagoriscus (Pisc.)

orthrio—Gr *orthrios* early *Ex* Orthrio-mys (Mam.)

orthros—Gr *orthros*, dawn, about day-break. *Ex.* Orthros-anthus*

ortig—See ortyg.

ortyg—Gr *ortyx*, genit. *ortygos*, the quail. *Ex.* Ortigi-ornis (A .); Ortigo-spiza (A); Ortyg-onax (A); Ortygio-metra (A); Ortygo-cichla (A); Ortyx-elos (A .), meaning of the last element uncertain; Loph-ortyx (A .); Ore-ortyx (A .).

ortyx—See ortyg.

-orum—L. *-orum*, genit plural ending of second declension masculine and neuter Latin nouns and first and second declension masculine and neuter Latin adjectives *Ex* dumet-orum. See also -orus.

orus—Gr *ouros*, watcher warden. *Ex* pyl-orus. See also or 4.

oryss—Gr *orysso*, to dig through, perforate *Ex* Oryssus (Ins.)

-ory—Eng *-ory*<L. *-orius* -a, -um, place here place of, that which is suitable for or serves for *Ex* fact-ory audit-ory (noun) ambulat-ory

orych—Gr *orychö*, to dig. *Ex* Oryche-tenthis (Moll.).

oryct—Gr *oryktēr* a tool for digging; *oryktēs* one who digs, digger; in paleontological terms used in the sense of fossil. *Ex*: Oryctero-pus (Mam.); Oryctes (Ins.) Orycto-lagus (Mam.); Heli-oryctes (Ins.); Phyllo-orycter (Ins.)

oryg—Gr *oryx*, genit. *orygos*, sharp tool for digging also kind of gazelle or antelope. *Ex*: Orygo-cera (Ins.); Orygo-therium (Mam.); Oryx (Mam.); Limno-dend-oryx (Por.)

orygm—Gr *orygma*, genit. *orygmatos*, a pit, trench. *Ex*: orygma; Orygmato-bothrium (Platy.) Orygmus (Ins.)

oryss—Gr *oryssō*, to dig, pierce. *Ex*: Oryssus (Ins.); Ge-oryssus (Ins.)

oryx—See oryg.

oryz—Gr *oryza*, rice. *Ex*: Oryz-orycter (Mam.); Oryz-opsis*; Oryza*; Oryzae-philus (Ins.); Oryzo-mys (Mam.).

-os—Gr *-os*, ending of many Greek nouns and adjectives. It corresponds to the Latin ending -us. In making Latin and New Latin words from Greek words ending in -os, the -us ending is used. Thus *Sphaerocarpos* > *Sphaerocarpus*; Gr *nanos*, dwarf > L. *nanus* dwarf; Gr *olynthos*, a fig > NL. *olynthus* fig.

os—See oss.

-osa—See -osus.

osch—1. Gr *oschē*, the scrotum. *Ex*: oscheo-cele (Med.); osche-al 2. *oschos*, young branch, shoot.

oscill—L. *oscillo*, to swing > NL. *oscillator* swinger *Ex*: Oscill-aria (Prot.); Oscillator-ia

oscin—L. *oscen*, genit. *oscinis*, pl. *oscines* singing bird, divining bird from whose notes auguries were taken. *Ex*: Oscines (Av.) oscin-ian, Oscini-soma (Ins.) Oscinis (Ins.); Oscino-soma (Ins.)

oscitan—L. *oscitans*, genit. *oscitantis*, listless, sluggish, ppr of < *oscito*, to gape. *Ex*: oscitant.

oscul—1 L. *osculor* to kiss; pp. *osculatus*, kissed. *Ex*: Osculatia (Av.); in-osculat-ion 2. L. *osculum*, little mouth. *Ex*: Osculi-gera (Moll.) Osculi-pora (Bry.)

osculat—See oscul.

-ose—See -osus.

osiris—Gr *Osiris* an Egyptian deity husband of Isis. *Ex*: Osiris (Ins.)

-osis—Gr *-ōsis*, suffix indicating, esp in disease, state of or an increase in production. Often used in a similar sense to -iasis, which see. *Ex*: acid-osis; melan-osis; osm-osis phlog-osis; sten-osis trichin-osis.

osm—1 Gr *osmē* = *odmē*, smell, scent; *osmōdēs*, emitting an odor; *osmētos* smelling; *osphrantos* that can be smelled. *Ex*: Osm-atherus (Mam.) Osm-anthus*; osme-terium Osmerus (Pisc.); osmesis Osmet-ectis (Mam.); Osmia (Ins.); Osmo-phila (Ins.) Croc-osmia*; Di-osma*; Thamn-osma*; 2. Gr *ōsmos*, thrusting, impulse. *Ex*: osm-osis osmo-meter; osmo-tropism.

osmet—See osm 1.

osmund—*Osmunder* a Saxon god. *Ex*: Osmunda*

osphr—Gr *osphrainomai*, aor *osphromenos*, to smell, track by smelling; *osphradion*, strong scent *osphrantērios*, able to smell; *osphrantikos* quick of scent. *Ex*: osphradium; Osphranter (Mam.); Osphrantic-ulus (Crust.); Osphromenus (Pisc.)

osphrant—See osphr

osphy—Gr *osphys*, the lower part of the back. *Ex*: Osphy-olax (Pisc.); Tret-osphys (Mam.)

oss—L. *os*, genit. *ossis* dim. *ossiculum*, bone. *Ex*: os-calcis; oss-icle oss-ein; Ossi-fraga (Av.); ossi-fragus; ossi-fy; Ossiculum (Coel.)

ost—See oste.

ostar—Gr *ostarion*, little bone. *Ex*: ostariphytum Ostario-physi (Pisc.)

oste—Gr *osteon*, bone. *Ex*: Ost-ichthys (Pisc.) osteo-logy; Osteo-pera (Mam.); Lepis-osteus (Pisc.); tele-ost; Tri-osteum*

ostent—L. *ostentus*, specter a showing, display; *ostentator* displayer *Ex*: Ostentator (Ins.)

oster—Gr *ostēros*, quick, nimble.

osti—L. *ostium*, dim. *ostiolum*, door *Ex*: ostiate; ostiole ostium.

ostin—Gr *ostinos*, of bone *Ex*: Ostin-ops (Av.)

ostrac—Gr *ostrakon*, dim. *ostrakion*, shell; *ostrakōdēs*, testaceous. *Ex*: Ostracion (Crust.); Ostraco-derm (Pisc.) Malac-ostraca (Crust.); peri-ostracum.

ostre—L. *ostrea* = Gr *ostreon* an oyster *Ex*: Ostrea (Moll.); ostrea-culture Ostrei-genus (Moll.) Ostreo-bium*

ostreat—L. *ostreatus*, rough, covered with scales.

ostry—Gr *ostrya*, kind of hard-wood tree. *Ex*: Ostrya

-osus—L. *-osus*, *-a*, *-um*, termination denoting full of, augmented, prone to. *Ex*: dum-osa; filament-osus; filament-ose ramul-osus, sax-osus; scoli-osus.

osyr—L. *osyris*, plant name < Gr *osyris*. *Ex*: Lin-osyris*

ot—Gr *ous*, genit. *ōtos*, dim. *ōtion*, nom. plu. *ōta*, the ear *ōtikos*, of the ear; *ot-* when used as prefix sometimes refers to large ear or at least larger ear; *ōtōeis* eared. *Ex*: Ot-elaphus (Mam.); Oti-phoca (Mam.); Otio-rynchus (Ins.) Oto-coris (Av.); oto-conium; oto-porpae; Oto-spermo-philus (Mam.); otic; Otosus (Mam.); A-otus*; Micr-otus (Mam.) par-otic. See also otid and parot.

-ota—NL. *-ota*, suffix meaning having, as in Amniota, i.e. having an amnion. Sometimes used to end a group name as in Gekkota.

otacust—Gr *ōtakoustēō*, to listen to. *Ex*: Otacustes (Ins.).

otar—Gr *ōtarēs*, large-eared; *ōtarion* little ear dim. from *ous*, genit. *ōtos*, an ear. *Ex.* Otariidae (Mam.); Otaria (Mam.), both from *ōtarēs*.

oter—NL. *otera*, from supposed Gr *aiteros*, the ether. *Ex:* Otero-gnathus (Rept.)



Desert Horned Lark, *Otocoris alpestris*

othe—Gr *ōtheō*, to burst forth, to thrust. *Ex.* Otheo-stethus (Ins.); Hali-othis (Ins.).

othis—See othe.

othn—Gr *othneios* strange. *Ex.* Othnio-cryptus (Ins.); Othnius (Ins.)

othon—Gr. *othonē*, fine-linen, sail-cloth, sail. *Ex* Cycl-othone (Pisc.)

othrus—See malothrus.

otid—Gr *ōtis*, genit. *ōtidos*, bustard. *Ex:* Otid-idae (A.); Otid-us (A.); Otis (A.); Sypheotis (A.).

otis—See ot.

otios—L. *otiosus*, idle

otis—See otid.

otl—Gr *otlos*, suffering, distress. *Ex* Otlophorus (Ins.)

otob—G *otobos*, shrill noise, loud sound.

otryster—Gr *otryntēr* one who excites, <*otrynō* to excite, instigate. *Ex* Otryster (Pisc.)

otus—L *otus*, horned owl. *Ex* Otus (A.)

oudeu—Gr *ouden*<*oude*, neither not+*eis*, one, i.e. not one, not any, none. *Ex* Ouden-odon (Rept.)

ouistiti—Brazilian *ouistiti*, name of monkey. *Ex* Ouakiis (Mam.)

oul—See ul.

ouran—See uran.

ourax—Gr *ourax*, Attic name of gallinaceous bird. *Ex* Ourax (A.).

oure—See ur 1 and 2.

-ous—1. OF *-ous*, *-eus*<L *-osus*, full of>Eng. *-ous*, suffix meaning full of, abounding in, possessing the qualities of. *Ex* bulb-ous, fibr-ous; 2. *-ous*, suffix used in chemistry to denote valence lower than that of a similar substance bearing the ending *-ic*, thus ferr-ous and ferr-ic; nitr-ous and nitr-ic.

ous—G *ous*, ear. *Ex* Ous-tropis*

ov—L. *ovum*, dim. *ovulum* egg. *Ex* ov-enchyma; ovi-duct; ovi-gerous ovary; Ovi-clypeus (Echin.); ovi-parous; ovi-positor; Oval-aster (Echin.)

oval—F *ovale* *ovale*, elliptical, oval. *Ex* oval; Oval-astrus (Coel.); ovali-form.

ovari—NL. *ovarium*, ovary<L. *ovum* egg. *Ex.* ovario-tomy (Surg.); Ovarium (Echin.)

ovat—L. *ovatus*, egg-shaped, having oval spots. *Ex* Ovati-cella (Bry.); Ovati-cerus (Moll.).



The Bristly Egg-shaped Fish, *Ovoides setosus*. Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

ovi—L. *ovis*, sheep; *ovinus* pertaining to or of sheep. *Ex* Ovi-bos (Mam.); ovine; Ovis (Mam.).

ovill—L. *ovillus* belonging to sheep.

ovin—See ovi.

ovis—See ovi.

ovul—See ov

ox—Gr *oxys* sharp, keen, quick, also sometimes in sense of acid and shrill>*oxalis*, sorrel; *oxynteis*, sharp, pointed; *oxyno*, making sharp, making acid, verb, adj. of *oxynō*, to make acid. *Ex.* Oxalis* ox-ate Oxy-coccus*; oxy-dactia; Oxy-echus (A.); Oxy-opes (Arach.) Oxy-rhina (Ins.) Oxy-scaus (Ins.); Oxy-stomata; Oxyis*; oxynt-ic, Oxytenia; Amphi-oxus (Cephalochorda) Pomoxis (Pisc.)

oxalis—See ox.

oxy—See ox.

oxyde—F *oxyde*<*oxide* an oxide. *Ex* Carboxyde-monas*

oxygo—Gr *oxygoos*, shrill-wailing. *Ex* Oxygous (Mam.).

oxynoe—NL. *oxynoe* name without meaning derived by Rafinesque. *Ex* Oxynoe (Moll.).

oxyntic—See ox.

oz—1. Gr *ozō*, to smell; *ozaina* a stench, an offensive polypus of the nose. *Ex* Ozaena (Ins.); Ozo-gnathus (Ins.); Ozol-ictis (Mam.); Rhinozobus (Mam.) 2. Gr *ozos*, branch, twig. *Ex* Calyz-oza (Ins.); Gord-ozus (Ins.).

ozanna—NL *ozanna*, name for an antelope, origin uncertain. *Ex* Ozanna (Mam.).

ozol—See oz.

ozot—Gr *ozōtos* branched. *Ex* Ozoto-cerus (Mam.).

P

pa—Gr masc. *pas*, neut. *pan*, genit. *pantos*, all. *Ex:* Pa-lophus (Ins.) Pa-rumelus (Pisc.) see mela; Pa-phagus (Ins.)

pabul—L. *pabulum*, nourishment < *pabulo*, to feed; *pabularis*, of or fit for fodder *Ex:* pabulous.

pac—Peruvian *paco*, *pacos*, name for the *llama*. *Ex.* Pacos (Mam.)

pach—See pachy

pachn—Gr *pachnē* hoar-frost < Gr *pachnoō* to thicken, congeal. *Ex* Pachne-phorus (Ins.).

pachy—Gr *pachys* thick; *pachos*, thickness, *pachylos*, thickish, fat; *pachetos*, thick or stout; *pachistikos*, very thick; *pachyōis*, thick neck. *Ex* Pach-astr-ella (Por.) Pach-echinus (Echin.); Pachi-gaster (Ins.); Pacho-choerus (Mam.) Pachy-dermata (Mam.); Pachy gnatha (Arach.) Pachy-osma (Mam.) Pachystima* see stigma pachy-tene; Pachyl-ister (Ins.) Pachyl-ota (Ins.) Pachys-andra* Gymno-paches (Ins.); Lep-pachys* involving Gr *lepis*, scale; Para-pachyta (Ins.)

pachyl—See pachy

pachyma—NL. *pachyma* < Gr *pachys* thick. *Ex* Pachyma*

pacific—L. *pacificus*, peace-making, peaceable > *Pacific Ocean*. *Ex* Pacifico-agrion (Ins.) Pacifico-droma (Av.)

pact—L. *pactus* agreeing, made fast, settled < Gr *paktos* solid, firm, coagulated < *paktoō*, to bind *Ex.* Pact-ilia the last element seemingly without meaning; Pacto-pus (Ins.); Pacto-stoma (Ins.)

pactil—L. *pactilis*, wreathed, woven together < *pango*, to make fast, set together

pad—Gr *pados*, kind of tree, perh *Prunus padus* *Ex.* Padus*

padin—Gr *padinos*, of the tree, *pados*. *Ex* Padina*

paect—Gr *paiktos* joked or sported with, *paiktis* fem. *paiktēria*, dancer player < *paizō*, t sport, joke *Ex* Paectes (Ins.) Paectira (Ins.); Paecto-phyllum (Myr.)

paed—Gr *pais*, genit *paidos*, child. *Ex* paed-iatrics = ped-iatrics (Med.); paedo-genesis Paedo-therium (Mam.) Paedo-pithex (Mam.) dasy-paedes; Helio-pais (A)

paeder—Gr *paiderōs*, onge; kind of opal kind of plant with rosy flowers. *Ex* Paederia*; Paederus (Ins.)

paedid—L. *paedidus* filthy stinking < *paedor* bad smell.

paegm—Gr *paigma*, genit. *paigmatos*, play sport. *Ex* Anemo-paegma*

paenulat—L. *paenulatus*, wearing cloak of wool.

paeonia—Gr *paiōnia*. kind of plant, the peony < *Paiōn* mythical physician for whom the plant was named. *Ex:* Paeonia

paet—L. *paetus*, with leering eyes.

paeus—Gr *poieō*, to make > *pēlopoios*, potter one who fashions with mud. *Ex* Antero-paeus (Ins.); Pelo-paeus (Ins.).

pag—1 Gr *pagos*, that which is fixed or firmly set; *pagios*, solid. *Ex* Pagi-odon (Mam.); Pagio-poda (Ins.) sterno-pagus 2. Gr *pagos*, ice, frost. *Ex* Pago-mys (Mam.); Pago-phila (A .); Eu-pago-deres (Ins.).

pagan—L. *paganus*, of the country or village, rustic. *Ex* Pagana (Moll.)

pagell—See pagr.

pagin—L. *pagina*, leaf page *Ex* Pagin-ula (Mam.); pagina.

pagio—See pag 1

pagod—Fr. *pagode* < Tamil *pagavadi*, pagoda. *Ex.* Pagodi-spora (Moll.)

pagoll—NL. *pagolla* < Lapp *pago*, name applied to the plover *Ex* Pagolla (A)

pagr—Gr *pagros* = *phagros*, kind of fish, the sea-bream NL. dim. *pagellus* *Ex* Pagellus (Pisc.) Pagrus (Pisc.); Holo-pagrus (Pisc.)

paguma—NL. *paguma*, coined word, evidently modelled after *Puma* *Ex.* Paguma (Mam.)

pagur—Gr. *pagouros*, crab. *Ex* Pagur-oides (Crust.) Pagur-opsis (Crust.) Paguro-dactylus (Ins.) Pagurus (Crust.)

paid—See paed.

pais—See paed.

pal—1. Gr *palē*, fine meal. *Ex* Pal-orus (Ins.) 2. Gr. *palē*, fight, battle 3. Gr. *palos*, shaking, casting of lots. *Ex.* Erythro-palum* 4. L. *palus*, stake. See also palae and palus.

palae—Gr *palaios*, ancient, old in years; as prefix it indicates an ancient or extinct type or form. *Ex* Pal-oplo-therium (Mam.) Pal-orchestes (Mam.) Palae-ac-odon (Mam.); Palae-an-odonta (Moll.); palae-onto-logy; Palaeo-balaena (Mam.) palaeo-lithic, Palaeo-sauri Palaio-tragus (Mam.) Paleo-lemur (Mam.)

palaio—See palae.

palam—Gr *palamē*, eh, the palm of the hand, also device, method. *Ex* Palam-phora (Echin.) Palamo-pus (Rept.); Micro-palama (A)

palamed—Gr *Palamēdēs*, mythical hero of the Trojan war *Ex* Palamedea (A)

palan—L *palans*, genit *palantis* supporting, ppr of *palo*, to prop up, support.

palaquim—NL. *palaquium* < T palog *palac*, the gutta-percha tree *Ex* Palaquium

palar—See palus.

palaes—Gr. *palassō*, to besprinkle, spot, defile. *Ex* Palaeso-pora (Coel.).

palat—L. *palatum*, the roof of the mouth, the palate. *Ex* palat-al; palat-ine; palate; palato-dent-al.

pale—Gr *palē*, fight, *palaiō*, to wrestle, fight. *Ex* Paleo-pragma (Ins.); Cero-pales (Ins.). See palae.

palea—L. *palea*, chaff, straw; *palearis*, belonging to chaff. *Ex:* pale-aceous; palea-formis; palei-form; not Palea-crita (Ins.) which is derived from Gr *palaios*, ancient.

paleat—L. *paleatus*, mixed with chaff, chaffy.

palei—See palea.

paleo—See palae, also pale.

palimbol—Gr *palimbolos*, thrown back, reversed, also uncertain. *Ex.* Palimbolus (Ins.)

palin—Gr *palin*, again, once more; also back, backwards. *Ex* palin-drom-ous; palin-genesis.

palingen—Gr *palingenesia*, new birth. *Ex* Palingeni-idae (Ins.)

palinur—L. *Palinurus*, pilot of Aeneas. *Ex* Palinur-ichthys (Pisc.); Palinurus (Crust.)

palisad—F *palissade*, fence of stakes < L. *palus*, stake. *Ex.* palisade cells.

palitans—L. *palitans*, wandering about.

paliur—Gr *paliouros*, kind of shrubby plant. *Ex* Paliurus*

pall—Gr *pallō*, to quiver, toss. *Ex* Pallo-ptera (Ins.); Rhips-pallus (Ins.)

pallac—1. Gr *pallax*, genit. *pallakos*, youth. *Ex* Pallaco-cera (Ins.). 2. G *pallakis*, concubine.

pallad—See pallas.

pallant—Gr *pallas*, genit. *pallantos*, one young in years, youth. See also pallas.

pallas—Gr *Pallas*, genit. *Pallados*, goddess of wisdom to whom the owl was sacred. *Ex* Micro-pallas (A.); not Pallasi-carbo (A.) named in honor of P. S. Pallas, ornithologist.

pallene—Gr *Pallēnē*, peninsula of Macedonia where the battle between the gods and giants took place. *Ex* Pallene (Ins.)

pallens—L. *pallens*, wan, pale, of a faint color, greenish, yellowish < *palleo*, to be pale; *pallescens*, genit. *pallescentis*, becoming pale, fading, withering, ppr. of *pallesco*, to fade.

pallescen—See pallens.

palli—L. *pallium*, mantle, cover; *palliatus*, cloaked. *Ex* palli-al sinus; Palli-fera (Moll.); Pallio-branchiata (Brach.); pallium; Pallium (Moll.)

pallid—L. *pallidus*, pale, pallid. *Ex* pallidi-florus.

palliolat—L. *palliolatus*, hooded, covered < *pallium*, cover.

palm—1. L. *palma*, the palm of the hand, sometimes used in the sense of broad, as in L. *palmipes*, broad-footed; *palmatus*, marked like the palm of the hand; *palmaris*, pertaining to the palm of the hand. *Ex* Palm-asterias (Echin.); Palma-cortha (Ins.); Palma-cystes (Echin.); palmar arch; palmati-fid; Palmato-gecko (Rept.); Palmatus (Mam.); Palmipes (Mam.). 2. Gr *palmos*, quivering motion, pulsation. *Ex* Palm-ella*; palmo-spasmus. 3. L. *palma*, palm-tree > F *palmiste*, palm dweller. *Ex* Palmista (Mam.); palmo-grapher.



Palmate-leaved Gourd, *Cucurbita palmata*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

palmyr—Gr *Palmyra*, city of Syria. *Ex* Palmyr-idea (Ann.); Palmyr-opsis (Ann.); Palymayra (Ann.)

palo—See palae.

palp—L. *palpo* and *palpor*, to stroke, to feel one's way > NL. *palpus*, feeler. *Ex* palp; palp-idon; palpi-macula; palpo-cil; palpon.

palpebr—L. *palpebra*, to wink frequently, to blink; *palpebratio*, genit. *palpebrationis*, winking. *Ex* palpebrate.

palt—Gr *paltos*, dart. *Ex* Palt-odus (Ann.); Palto-thorax (Ins.); Palto-thyreus (Ins.); Pros-palt-ella (Ins.)

palud—L. *palus*, genit. *paludis*, marsh; *paludosus*, swampy. *Ex* Palud-estrina (Moll.); Palud-omus (Moll.); see *dom* 2; palud-osus; Paludi-cella (Bry.)

paludat—L. *paludatus*, dressed in soldier's cloak.

palumb—L. *palumbes*, wood-pigeon, ring-dove; *palumbinus*, of wood-pigeons. *Ex* Palumbina.

palus—L. *palus*, stake, prop; NL. dim. *palulus*; *palaris*, pertaining to stakes. *Ex* palari-ramosus; pali-form; palule; palus. See also palud.

palustr—L. *paluster*, fem. *palustris*, neut. *palustre*, marshy. *Ex* palustr-al; palustr-ine.

pam—See pan.

pambasil—Gr *pambasileus* an absolute monarch.

pammo-—Gr prefix *pammo-* in composition denoting all, very much, exceeding See pan.

pampa—Peruv *pampa*, plain. *Ex.* Pampatherium (Mam.)

pampin—L. *pampinus* the young twining shoot of vine, tendril *Ex* pampini-form; pampino-cele (Med.)

pan—1. Gr masc. *pas*; fem. *pasa*, genit. *pases*; neuter *pan* genit. *pantos*, all; (*pan* becomes *pam* before radicals beginning with *b* or *p*) *Ex* P-antholops (Mam.); Pam-machus (Ins.) Pam-micrus (Ins.) Pam-phagus (Prot.); Pam-philius (Ins.); pam-pro-dactyl Pan-creatium, see creat 2 pan-creas; pan-genesis; pan-oistic; Pan-orpa (Ins.); Pano-therium (Mam.); Panto-lestes (Mam.); Pan-lobus (Ins.); Pant-pedis (Ins.) 2. Gr *panos*, a torch. *Ex* Panus (Ins.) 3. Gr *Pan*, rural god of Arcadia. *Ex* Pan (Mam.); Pan-isco-mima (Ins.); Pan-iscus (Mam.) Pan-iscus (Ins.) 4 L. *panis*, bread *Ex* com-pan-ion.

panag—Gr *panagês*, wholly hallowed, *Ex* Panag-aeus (Ins.)

panax—L. *panax*=*panacea*, an herb which was supposed t heal all diseases G *panakês* all healing *Ex* Panax* Acantho-panax; Opopanax*

pancreas—See pan 1

pand—L. *pandus*, bent, crooked. *Ex* re-pand.

pandan—NL. *pandanus*<Malay *pandang*, conspicuous. *Ex* Pandanus*

pandar—Gr *Pandareus*, son of Lycaon. *Ex* Pandarus (Ins.)

pandion—Gr *Pandiôn*, king of Athens. *Ex* Pandion (A)

Pandor—Gr *Pandôra*, name of the first mortal woman on whom all the gods bestowed gifts <*pas* (*pan-*) all+*dôron* gift. *Ex* Pandorina Pandora (Cten.) (Moll) Pandorea*

pandur—L. *pandura* musical instrument of three strings, invented by Pan *panduratus*, fiddle-shaped. *Ex.* panduri form.

pang—L *pango*, t fasten, drive in. *Ex.* Pangus (Ins.)

panice—L *paniceus*, made of bread. *Ex.* Panceum (Prot)

panicl—L. *panicula*, tuft, dim of *panus* swelling, ea of millet. *Ex.* panicl-ed; panicle; Panicul-aria paniculat-at

panicul—See panicl.

panicum—L *panicum*, an old name for millet panic grass *Ex* Panicum*

pann—L. *pannus* dim *panniculus* piece of cloth, rags, garment *pannosus*, ragged, tattered; *pannosus* full of rags. *Ex* panniculus muscle; pannose

panicul—See pann.

panon—Gr *Pannonia*, geographical name. *Ex:* Pannonia (Moll.)

panope—L. *Panope*, sea-nymph. *Ex.* Panope (Moll.) Panope-us (Crust); Neo-panope (Arth.)

pans—L. *pansus* expanded, stretched open< *pando*, t spread out extend.

panshara—Bengalese *panshara*, name for chelonian. *Ex:* Panshara (Rept.)

panryd—Gr *pansydiê*, fast, with full speed. *Ex:* Pansydia (Ins.)

pant—See pan.

pantel—Gr *pantelês* all-complete, absolute. *Ex:* Pantele-clia (Ins.); Pantelus (Ins); A-panteles (Ins)

panther—Gr *panthêr* panther *Ex* Panthera (Mam.)

pantherin—L. *pantherinus*, with spots like panther

pantex—See pantic.

pantic—L. *pantex*, genit. *panticis*, the belly and its contents.

panto—See pan.

panulir—NL. *panulirus*, anagram of Palinurus, an arthropod genus. *Ex.* Panulir-idae (Crust); Panulirus (Crust)

panurg—Gr *panourgos*, ready t do anything, wicked, knavish. *Ex* Panurgus (Ins).

pao—Gr *paos* Dor of *pêos* (the older form) one related by marriage. *Ex.* Pao-phil-us (Ins.)

papaver—L. *papaver* poppy<*papa*, pap, thick milk. *Ex.* Papaver*; Papaver-aceae*; Papaver-ales*

paphinia—Gr *Paphos*, city of Cyprus, sacred to Venus. *Ex* Paphinia

papilio—L. *papilio*, genit. *papilionis*, butterfly moth. *Ex* Papilio (Ins); papilion-aceous; Papilion-idae (Ins.)

papill—L. *papilla*, nipple, pimple. *Ex* papillary papill-ate papilli-form; Papillo-poma (Arach.)

papio—NL. *papio*<F *papion*, baboon. *Ex* Papio (Mam.)

papp—Gr *pappos*, grandfather also the first down on the chin; L *pappus*, plant down. *Ex* papp-escent Papp-ichthys (Pisc.); Pappi-pappus (Ins); Pappo-geo-mys (Mam); Pappo-saurus (Rept) pappus

papul—L *papula*, pl *papulae*, pimple. *Ex.* papulose; Papuli-scala (Moll.)

papyr—Gr *papyros*, the paper-reed *Ex* papyraceous, papyri-ferus; Papyri-scala (Moll.); Papyro-theca (Moll.)

par—1 G *para*, beside near>*para-* prefix meaning near beside parallel also beyond; in the names of extinct genera *para-* is used t denote relationship. *Ex.* Par-apsida (Rept.); par-enchyma par-enter-al Par-eu-menes (Ins) par-eunia; Par-otia (A); par-otid.

comp. with L. *parotid* genit. *parotidis*, tumor near the ear; para-basal Para-bates (Ins.); para-blast; Para-cyn-odon (Mam.); para-glossa; para-lysis; para-physis; para-podia; para-site see sit; para-type; Paro-cerus (Mam.); Paro-sychia* 2. L. *pareo*, to bring forth, to beget. *Ex* par-ous; acantho-paria; ovi-par-ous; vivi-par-ous; for Para-galla (Mam.) see per 2 3. L. *par* genit *paris*, equal. *Ex* pari-digitate See also parus 4. Gr *paros*, before time early *Ex* Paro-lamia (Ins.)

para—See par

paracm—Gr *parakmē* the point where decay sets in. *Ex* paracme.

paradi- —NL. *paradi-* mutilated form of *paradis-* < Gr *paradeisos*, park, paradise *Ex* Paradi-galla (A .).

paradis—LL. *paradisus* < Gr *paradeisos* an enclosed park, pleasure ground. *Ex* Paradis-aea (A .); Paradisia*

paradox—Gr *paradoxos* > L. *paradoxus*, strange, contrary to all expectation, unaccountable *Ex* Paradox-ides (Tril.); Paradox-urus (Mam.); Paradoxo-onys (Mam)

paral—Gr *paralios* = *paralos* maritime; sometimes used in the sense of blue, i.e. like the sea. *Ex* paral-ism

parallel—Gr *parallēlos*, parallel. *Ex*. parallelo-drome.

paralysis—See par 1.

paramec—Gr *paramēkēs*, oblong, rather long, oval *Ex* Paramaeci-um (Prot.); Paramecosoma (Ins); Paramek-odon (Crust.)

paramyth—Gr *paramythia*, encouragement, consolation. *Ex* Paramythia (A .)

paranom—Gr *paranomos*, lawless, contrary to law *Ex* Paranomus (Ins.).

parasite—See par 1.

parastat—G *parastatēs*, one who aids, stands by comrade or *parastatai* the testicles. *Ex* para-parastat-ic anti-parastata.

parat—L. *paratus* prepared, ready *Ex* pre-parat-ion Parato-carpus*

paratin—Gr *parateinō*, to stretch out. *Ex*. Paratinus (Ins.)

parc—L. *parcus*, sparing, frugal, poor *parce*, sparingly *Ex* parci-costata

pard—1 L. *pardus* < Gr *pardos* = *pardalis* genit. *pardaleōs*, the pard, leopard or panther; Gr *pardalōtos*, spotted like the pard. *Ex* Pard-anthus* Pardal-ina (Mam.) dim of *pardalis*; pardal-ine; Pardalotus (A); Pardo-felis (Mam.) Cameleo-pardus (Mam.) 2. Gr *pardalos*, kind of bird, the starling

pardal—See pard.

paredr—Gr *paredros*, near *Ex* Paredro-cera (Ins.)

parei—Gr *pareia*, cheek. *Ex* Parei-oblit-us (Pisc.); Pareio-sauria (Rept)

pares—Gr *paresis*, letting go, weakening, paralysis. *Ex* Pares-urus (Ins.); paresis (Med.).

parendiast—Gr *parendiastēs*, name of some water bird frequenting land in good weather *Ex* Parendiastes (A)

parenn—Gr *parennos*, lying beside or with bedfellow (*par* beside + *eunē*, couch) sexual intercourse. *Ex* parennia.

paria—NL *paria*, derived from some geographical name *Ex* Paria (Ins.)

paries—See pariet.

parili—L. *parilis* equal, like.

pariet—L. *paries*, gen. *parietis* wall; *parietalis*, pertaining to walls. *Ex* Pariet-aria; parietal; parieto-jugal; not Parietis (Mam.) which is curiously derived from *para*, near + *iktis*, weasel.

parinari—Brazilian *parinari*, the gingerbread tree. *Ex* Parinari-um*

paris—Gr *parisos*, almost equal, evenly balanced. *Ex* Paris*; Pariso-crinus (Echin.); Pariso-morphus (Ins.)

parm—L. *parma* small round shield, target; *parmatus*, shielded. *Ex* Parm-elia* the last element perh. < Gr *heileō*, to roll up; Parmacella (Moll.); Parma-cochlea (Moll.); Parmi-palpus (Ins.); Parmo-phorus (Moll.)

parmul—L. *parmula*, small shield < *parma*, shield.

parn—Gr *Parnēs*, mountain in Greece. *Ex* Parn-idae (Ins.) Parnus (Ins.)

parnass—Gr. *Parnassos* = L. *Parnassus*, celebrated mountain of Greece. *Ex*. Parnassia*; Parnassius (Ins.).

parnop—Gr *parnops*, kind of locust. *Ex* Parnopes (Ins.).

paro—See par

parod—Gr *parodos*, way passage *Ex* Parodoceras (Moll.)

paromal—Gr *paromalos*, nearly even or equal. *Ex* Paromalus (Ins)

parops—Gr *parōpia*, an eye-shade. *Ex* A-paropion (Ins.)

parosela—Anagram of *Psoralea** *Ex* Parosela

parot—Gr *parōtis*, genit. *parōtidos*, the gland beside (*par-*) the ear (*ous*) also curl of hair beside the ear *Ex* parot-itis (Med.) Parot-ia (A .); parotido-auricularis.

-parous—Eng -*parous*, suffix < L. *pario*, to bring forth, to produce, give birth to. *Ex* oviparous; vivi-parous; Vivi-parus (Moll.).

parra—L. *parra*, bird of evil omen, perhaps the heat-ear *Ex* Parr-idae (A .); Parra (A).

pars—L. *pars*, genit. *partis*, pl. *partes*, a part; *partilis* divisible. *Ex* pars petrosa.

parthen—Gr *parthenos*, virgin *parthenios*, maidenly pure. *Ex* Parthenia (Moll.); Parthenice*

poetical form of the following related generic name: Parthenium*; partheno-genesis; Par theno-merus (Crust.); partheno-spore.

parthenop—Gr *Parthenopē* siren said to have been cast up and drowned on the shore at Naples. *Ex* Parthenopa (Mam.); Parthenopea (Crust.)

parti—F *parti*, divided. *Ex* parti-colored.

partial—LL. *partialis*, not general or entire<L. *pars* genit. *partis* part

partibil—L. *partibili* divisible<*pars*, genit. *partis*, a part.

particeps—L. *particeps* sharer partaker

partim—L. *partim*, partly<*pars*, genit. *parti* part.

partit—L. *partitus* divided. *Ex* partite; pinni-partite.

parturien—L. *parturiens*, genit. *parturientis*, desiring to bring forth young, ppr of *parturio*. *Ex* parturient.

parturit—L. *parturitus*, produced, pp of *parturio* to desire to bring forth, to produce. *Ex* parturit-ion.

paru—Brazilian *paru*, name of the harvest fish.

parus—L. *parus* titmouse, tomtit. *Ex* Par idae (A); Parus (A) Anti-parus (A)

parv—L. *parvus*, little, small, petty; *parvitas* smallness; *parvulus* small. *Ex* Parv-oliva (Moll); Parvi-cardium (Moll); Parvo-chlamys (Moll) Parvulus (Amph.) Parvus (A .)

parvit—See parv

paryph—Gr *paryphē*, hem, border *Ex* Paryphe-phorus (A) Parypho-ceras (Moll); Echino-paryphi-um (Platy) Eu-parypha (Moll); Eu-paryphi-um (Platy); Leuco-paryphus (Ins.)

pas—See pass.

pascal—See pasca.

pasch—Gr *paschō*, to be in passion *Ex* Pascho-anthus*

paschal—L *paschalis* belonging to Easter

pasco—L. *pascuum*, pasture; *pascor* to feed *pascualis*=*pascuus*, grazing *Ex* pascu-al pascu-ous.

pasiphae—Gr *Pasiphaē* sister of Circe, wife of Minos, mother of the Minotaur *Ex*. Pasiphae (Ins.)

paspal—Gr *paspalos* millet. *Ex* Paspal-idium Paspalum*

pass—L. *passio*, passion, also suffering. *Ex*. Passi-flora*

passal—Gr *passalos*=Attic *pattalos* peg. *Ex* Passal-ac-odon (Mam.); Passal-aster (Echin); Passal-ites (Mam) Passal-oecus (Ins); Passalo-teuthis (Moll); Passalus (Ins.)

passer—L *passer* pl *passeres* sparrow *passeri us* sparrow-like, of or fit for a sparrow *Ex*. Passeri-formes (A); Passerina* passerine; Passero-myia (Ins.)

past—L. *pastus*, pasture, food.

pastic—L. *pasticus* fattened, well fed.

pastin—L. *pastinaca*, the carrot, also the parsnip ><*pastinum*, dibble with form like that of carrot. *Ex* Pastinaca

pastor—L. *pastor* herdsman, shepherd. *Ex* Sturno-pastor (A .)

pat—Gr *patos*, beaten way path<*pateō*, to tread, walk. *Ex*. Pat-aron, ichthyo-pato-lite; Peri-patus (Arth.)

pataec—NL. *pataecus*<Gr *Pataikoi*, Phoenician deities of strange dwarfish form. *Ex* Pataecus (Pisc.)

patag—1 L. *patagium*, the gold border of a garment. *Ex*: patagium 2. Gr *patagos*, a clatter crash, chattering. *Ex* Patag-ornis (A .); ?Patago-spirio (Prot.) 3. *Patagonia*, an area of South America. *Ex* Patagon-ula*

patan—Gr *patanē*, flat dish. *Ex* Patano-phyma (Por).

patell—See patin.

paten—L *patens* genit. *patentis*, standing open, spreading, extending, accessible *Ex*: patent.

pater—1 L. *pater* genit. *patris*, father; *paternus*, fatherly; *patrius*, belonging to one father; Gr *patēr* Attic *patros*, father *Ex* patern-al; patri-cimous; patri-lineal; Patrio-felis (Mam.); Patro-therium (Mam.) 2. L. *patera*, dish, saucer *Ex* pateri-form.

patern—See pater

path—Gr *pathos*, suffering; also accident, experience *pathētikos*, sensitive, sensuous, pathetic. *Ex* patheticus; patho-logy; Anti-path-aria (Coel.); Cirri-pathes (Coel.); Osteo-pathy; Sticho-pathes (Coel.); sym-pathetic.

-pathy—See path.

patibul—L. *patibulus*, yoked.

patient—L. *patientia*, enduring, patient<*patior* to bear support.

patin—L. *patina*, dim. *patella*, dish, stew-pan; Gr *patanē*, dim. *patanion*, flat dish, pan. *Ex*. patella Patello-crinus (Echin.); patello-femoral patina Patino-pecten (Moll)

patr—See pater

patri—See pater

patrio—Gr *patrios*, belonging to one father *Ex* Patrio-felis (Mam.)

patro—See pater 1

patrual—L *patruelis*, descended from an uncle

pattal—See passal.

patul—L. *patulus*, spread out, extended, standing open; *patulens*, genit. *patulentis* spreading out>*propatulus*, uncovered. *Ex* Patul-axis (Moll.); Patul-oscula (Por); Patula (Moll); patulent Patuli-ceno-ites (Moll.); Propatulus*

patulen—See patul.

pauc—L. *paucus*, few *Ex* Pauci-dentata (Moll.)

paul—1. Gr *paula*, pause, rest. *Ex.* Paulo-magus (A); paulo-spore 2. L. *paulus*, little. *Ex* Paulo-crinus (Echin.); Paulo-scirtes (Plec.).

paunch—OF *panche* <L. *pantex*, the belly *Ex* paunch.

paupercul—L. *pauperculus*, poor dim. of *pauper* not wealthy of small income

paur—Gr *pauros* little, small. *Ex* Paur-odon (Mam.); Paur-urus (Ins); Pauro-poda (Myr.); Pauro-tylus (Arach)

paus—Gr *pausis*, cessation. *Ex* dia-pause; meno-pause

pauss—NL. *paussus*, perhaps from Gr *Pausus*, mountain in Greece. *Ex* Pauss-idae (Ins.); Pausso-brenthus (Ins.); Pausso-tropus (Ins.); Paussus (Ins.)

pauxi—*pauxi*, native bird name on the coast of Paria in Venezuela *Ex.* Pauxia (A .); Pauxis (A).

pav—See pavon.

pavett—NL. *pavetta* <Singhalese *pāvettā*, plant name. *Ex* Pavetta*

pavid—L. *pavidus*, timid filled with fear trembling <*paveo*, t fear tremble.

pavon—L. *pavo*, genit. *pavonis* dim. *pavoncella*, peacock. *Ex* Pav-uncula (A); Pavo (A); pavon-ine peacock blue Pavonium (Coel); not Pavon-ia* named after Dr. José Pavon, co-author with Ruez of Flora Peruviana Galo-pavo (A)

paxill—L. *paxillus*, peg, small stake. *Ex* paxilla paxilli-form; Paxillo-somus (Ins) Paxillus (Ins).

pe—Gr *peos*, the penis *Ex.* peo-phobia (Med.); Tetarto-peus (Ins.).

pebrin—F *pébrine*, disease of silkworms accompanied with the appearance of black pepper-like spots <Pg. *pebre* pepper *Ex* pebrin-ous; pebrine.

pec—Gr *pekō*, to comb. *Ex* Peco-pteris* See also pecor and pectin.

pecor—L. *pecus* genit. *pecoris*, pl *pecora*, cattle animals, beasts. *Ex* Pecora (Mam).

pect—1 Gr *pēktos*, fixed, compact, congealed; related to Gr *pēxis*, coagulation, fastening. *Ex* pect-ase Pect-ostraca (Crust) pect-in pect-is-ing; pecto-cellul-ose Pecto-glossa (Amph.); pectose 2. L. *pectus*, genit. *pectoris*, breast; *pectoralis*, belonging to or pertaining the breast. *Ex* pectoral; pectus See also pectin.

pectin—L. *pecten*, genit. *pectinis*, pl. *pectines* comb; also shell-fish, the scallop *pectinatus* one has combs <Gr *pekteō*, to comb. *Ex* Pect-unculus (Moll.); Pecten (Moll.) pectinea Pectin-idae (Moll.); pectinate; pectinato-planate Pectinator (Mam.); pectineus; Pectini-branchia (Moll.); Pectis*; Pecto-carya*

pecuar—L. *pecuarius* relating to cattle grazier *Ex* Pecuarius (Av)

ped—1. L. *pes*, genit. *pedis* dim. *pediculus*, foot, the base of anything; *pedalis* of or belonging to the foot. *Ex* ped-uncle; Ped-unculata (Arth.); pedi-ger-ous pedi-palp; pedicle pedo-motor; bi-ped; centi-pede Cirri-pedia (Arth.); Cypri-pedium*; Podicep-ss (A) see podic 2. Gr *pedon*, ground, earth. *Ex* Ped-ina (Arach.); Pedo-mys (Mam.). See also paed 3. Gr *pedē*, fetter *Ex* sym-peda 4. *pēdon*, oar related t *pous*, foot. *Ex* ? Boo-pedon (Ins), or it may be from *pedon* earth, soil in allusion to its grassland habitat.

pedali—Gr *pēdalion*, kind of plant also prop, rudder *Ex* Pedalion (Rot.) (Moll.); Pedalium*

pedamin—L. *pedamen*, genit. *pedaminis*, stake, prop, tree; *pedaminatus* staked, propped up.

pedan—Gr *pedanos*, short. *Ex* Pedano-stethus (Arach.); Pedanus (Ins.).

pedat—L. *pedatus* having feet <*pedo*, to foot, to furnish with feet. *Ex* Pedata (Echin.); pedati-form pedati-sect.

pedes—NL. *pedes* <Gr *pedaō*, to shackle restrain *Ex.* Aptero-pedes (Ins); Atalo-pedes (Ins.)

pedesi—Gr *pēdēsis*, leaping <*pēdaō*, to leap to throb *Ex.* dia-pedesis.

pedet—1. Gr *pēdētēs*, leaper dancer *Ex* Pedetes (Mam.); Poly-pedetes (Amph) 2. Gr *pedētēs* prisoner, one chained.

pedi—1. Gr *pedion*, plain, level country; *pedias*, dweller of the plains. *Ex* Pedio-cetes (A .); Pedio-nomus (A); pedio-phytes (Ecol.); ?Cypri-pedium*; Dia-pedium*; Meriano-pedia* See also ped 2. Gr *pedion*, dim. of *pedē*, fetter anklet, instep. *Ex.* Pedio-coccus*

pedias—Gr *pediakos*, even, smooth. *Ex.* Pedia cus (Ins.).

pedicel—See pedicul 2.

pedicell—See pedicul 1.

pedicul—1. L. *pediculus*, dim. *pedicellus*, louse; *pediculosus*, infested with lice; *pedicularis*, pertaining to lice. *Ex* Pedicularia (Moll); Pedicularis*; Pediculus (Ins.) 2. L. *pediculus* = NL. *pedicellus*, little foot. *Ex* pedicel; pedicell-aria; pedicul-ate; Pediculati (Plec.)

pedil—Gr *pedilon* sandal. *Ex* Pedil-anthus*; Pedil-idae (Ins) Pedilo-phorus (Ins.); Pedilus (Ins.)

pedin—Gr *pedinos*, flat, found on the plain. *Ex* Pedino-pelta (Ins.); Pedino-thuria (Echin); Pedinus (Ins.).

pedipes—NL *pedipes* <L. *pes*, genit. *pedis*, foot + *pes*, foot. *Ex* Pedipes (Moll.)

peduncul—NL. *pedunculus*, dim. of L. *pes* genit. *pedis* foot. *Ex* peduncle; peduncul-ar.

peg—1. Gr. *pēgos* well put together solid. *Ex.* Pego-pus (Ins) Pego-somum (Platy.); ptero-pegum 2. Gr *pēgē*, well, fountain, stream. *Ex* Peg-antha (Coel.) Pego-myia (Ins.); Cero-pegea* See also pegan.

pegan—Gr *pēganon*, rue < *pēgos*, solid. *Ex.* Peganum*

pegas—Gr *Pēgasos*, Pegasus, winged horse sprung from the blood of Medusa. *Ex* Pegasus (Pisc.).

pegnu—Gr *pēgnuō* to spring forth. *Ex* Geo-pegu (A .)

pegm—G *pēgma*, genit. *pēgmatos*, anything joined, frame-work. *Ex* Pegma-crinus (Echin.); Arachno-pegma (Prot.)

pegrid—L. *pegris*, genit. *pegridis*, sea-mussel.

pegris—See pegrid.

pel—1 Gr *pēlos*, clay mud. *Ex* pel-ochthophyta; Pela-mys (Mam.); Pelo-bates (Amph.); Pelo-dryas (Amph.); Pelo-medusa (Rept.) Pelo-mys (Mam.); pelo-philus 2. Gr *pelos*, brown, dusky 3. Gr *pelas* close, handy

pelag—Gr *pelagos*, the sea *pelagios* of the sea > L. *pelagicus*, of or pertaining to the ocean, marine. *Ex* Pelag-ornis (A); Pelagia (Moll.) Pelagios (Mam.); pelago-phyta*; Pelago-saurus (Rept) Pelagus (Moll)

pelam—Gr *pēlamis* = *pēlamys*, young tunny fish. *Ex.* Pelam-ichthys (Pisc) Pelamus (Pisc.)

pelan—Gr *pelanos*, thick liquid, sacrifice offered to the gods. *Ex* Pelan-echinus (Echin.)

pelarg—Gr *pelargos* stork. *Ex.* Pelarg-anax (A .); Pelarg-opsis (A .); Pelargo-crex (Av); Pelargoni-um* < F *pelargon*, name for the storkbill; Pelargos (A)

pelasg—Gr *Pelasgos* mythical founder of the Pelasgian race dweller of the Peloponnesus > L. *Pelasgia*, the Peloponnesus. *Ex* Pelasgella (Moll.); Pelasgia (Moll.)

pelec—See pelecy

pelecan—Gr *pelekan*, genit *pelekanos*, pelican. *Ex* Pelecan-ichthys (Pisc.); Pelecanus (A)

pelecy—Gr *pelekys*, genit. *pelekeos* hatchet related to the barbarous form *pelyx*. *Ex* pelecoid; Peleco-cerus (Moll.); Pelecy-cine (Ins.) see ciel; Pelecy-phora*; Pelecy-poda (Moll.); Pelecy-stoma (Ins.); Argyro-pelecus (Pisc)

pell—Gr *pelos* black, black nd blue dark. *Ex* Pelto-poda (Ins) Pell-perdix (A) Pelocypus (Ins); Pelo-derma (Ins) pellon; Pellosanthes*; pelous.

pelia—Gr *peleia*, dove. *Ex.* Chaeme-pelia (A .); Melo-pelia (A)

pelichn—Gr *pelichnē* = *pella*, wooden bowl, drinking cup *Ex* Pelichni-bothrium (Platy)

pelidn—Gr *pelidnos*, livid. *Ex:* Pelidna (A .); Pelidno-coris (Ins) Pelidn-ota (Ins); Pelidna (Ins.)

pelin—Gr *pēlinos* of clay *Ex* Pelino-bius (Arach.)

pell—1 Gr *pellos* = *pelos* dusky dark-colored. *Ex:* Pell-aea Pello-bunus (Arach.); Pello-chromis (Pisc.); Pello-psyche (Ins.) 2. Gr *pella*, cup, wooden bowl, related to *pelyx*, basin. *Ex.* platy-pell-ic 3. L. *pellis*, dim. *pellicula*, skin, hide; *pellitus*, covered with skin. *Ex.* pell-agra; pelli-branchiate; pellicle Pelliculi-tes (Coel); Pellicula (Moll.); a-pellous.

pellac—L. *pellax*, genit. *pellacis* deceitful, seductive. *Ex* Pellax (Moll.).

pellax—See pellac.

pellegrin—It. *Monte Pellegrino*, mountain in Sicily *Ex* Pellegrina (Mam.)

pellex—See pellic.

pellic—L. *pellex* (= *paelex*) genit. *pellicis*, male concubine, substitut

pellion—L. *pellio*, genit. *pellionis*, dealer in furs.

pellit—See pell 3.

pelluc—L. *pellucere* = *perlucere*, to shine through < *per* through + *lucere*, to shine; *pellucidatus*, transparent; *pellucidus*, clear transparent. *Ex.* pellucid.

pellucen—L. *pellucens*, genit *pellucentis*, shining ppr of *pelluceo* = *perluceo*, to shine to be transparent, t be clear

pelm—Gr *pelma*, genit. *pelmatos*, the sole of the foot; also stalk. *Ex:* Pelmat-elius (Ins.); Pelmato-zoa (Echin.); Pelmo-poda (Arach.); Steno-pelmatus (Ins.).

pelop—Gr *pēlopoios* = *pēloplathos* a potter *Ex:* Pelopaeus, also Pelopoeus (Ins.)

pelops—Gr *Pelops*, son of Tantalus. *Ex:* Pelops (Arach.); Pelopsis (Arach.)

pelor—Gr *pelōr* monster prodigy; *pelōros*, monstrous. *Ex* Pelor (Rept.); Pelori-adapis (Mam.); Peloria*; Peloro-rhinus (Ins); Pelorus (Moll.)

pelt—Gr *peltē* dim. *peltarion*, small shield; L. *peltatus*, armed with shield. *Ex* Pelt-andra*; Pelt-aria ; Pelt-ella (Moll.); peltate; Pelte-phalus (Mam.); pelti-form; Pelto-chelys (Rept); Pelto-phorum*; Holco-pelte (Ins).

pelurg—Gr *pēlourgos*, working in mud. *Ex* Pelurga (Ins.)

pelusi—NL. *pelusios* < Gr *pēlos* mud, clay *Ex* Pelusios (Rept.)

pelv—L. *pelvis*, basin *Ex* pelvi-form pelvis.

pelyc—Gr *pelyx*, genit. *pelykos*, basin; also very rarely axe See pelecy *Ex* Pelyc-ictis (Mam.); Pelyc-odus (Mam.); Pelyc-rhamphus (Mam.) Pelyco-sauria (Rept.)

pelyx—Gr *pēlyx*, rent, cleft. See also pelyc.

pemm—Gr *pemma*, genit. *pemmatos* cake. *Ex* Pemmat-ites (Por); Pemmato-discus (Platy.)

pemmat—See pemm.

pempher—Gr. *pempheris* kind of fish. *Ex:* Pempheris (Pisc.); Pemphero-mima (Ins.)

pemphig—Gr. *pemphix*, genit. *pemphigos*, bubble, blister pustule = *pomphos*. *Ex:* Pemphigaspis (Crust.); Pemphigo-notus (Ins.) Pemphigus (Ins.); Pemphis*; Pemphix (Crust.)

pemphis—See pemphig.

pemphix—See pemphig.

pemphredon—Gr. *pemphrēdōn*, kind of wasp. *Ex:* Pemphredon (Ins.).

pempt—1. Gr. *pemptos*, the fifth, oneself and four others. *Ex:* Pempto-porus (Myr.) 2. Gr. *pempō*, to send; *pemptos* sent.

pendul—L. *pendulus*, hanging down; also doubtful, uncertain < *pendeo*, to hang down. *Ex:* pendul-ous; Fili-pendula*

pene—L. *paene* (less correctly *pene*) almost. *Ex:* pene-plain.

penelop—1. Gr. *Pēnelopē* fem. proper name, lit., weaver. *Ex:* Penelop-ides (Av.); Penelop-ina (Av.); Penelope (Av.) 2. Gr. *pēnelops* kind of duck.

penes—Gr. *penēs*, genit. *penētos*, poor man, day laborer; *penestēs*, laborer. *Ex:* Peneto-blatta (Ins.); Penestes (Ins.) Penesto-glossa (Ins.); Neuro-penes (Ins.) Phlebo-penes (Ins.)

penest—See penes.

penet—See penes.

peneus—L. *Peneus* < Gr. *Pēneios*, father of Daphne. *Ex:* Peneus (Crust.).

peni—See penis.

penia—Gr. *penia*, poverty need. *Ex:* Penia-gone (Echin.). See also penis.

penichr—Gr. *penichros*, poor needy; *penichrotēs*, poverty. *Ex:* Penichro-dema (Ins.); Penichron (Ins.) Penichrotes (Ins.); Penichrus (Ins.).

penicill—L. *penicillus* = *penicillum*, painter brush or pencil of hairs. *penicillatus*, having the form of a pencil, ending in a tuft of fine hairs. *Ex:* Penicill-aria (Por.); Penicill-idea (Ins.); penicill-ate; Penicill-ura*; Penicillus (Moll.) penicill-in.

penis—L. *penis*, the penis, a tail > *penitus*, furnished with a tail see penit. *Ex:* pen-ile = penial; Penio-cereus*; Penio-coccus (Ins.); penisfilum; penis-form.

penit—L. *penitus*, inward, interior. See also penis.

penn—L. *penna* = *pinna*, feather pen, wing; *pennata* = LL. *pennatulus*, winged. *Ex:* Penn-aria (Coel.); Penn-ula (Av.) Penna-poda (Ins.) Pennatula (Coel.) penni-ger-ous; Penni-setum*; penna-plume. Pinna (Moll.) pinni-form.

pennat—See penn.

penni—See penn.

pensil—L. *pensilis*, hanging down. *Ex:* pensile.

pent—Gr. *pente* (of ea in compounds, *penta-* or *pental-*), five. *Ex:* Pent-horum*; Pent-rem-ites (Blast.) acc. to some it should be Pen-trem-ites; Penta-chaeta*; Penta-clethra*; penta-dactyl; penta-mer-ous; Penta(s)-acme*; Pental-astrum (Prot.); Acro-pentas (Ins.) Dia-pensia*; Pent-stemon* = Pen-stemon*

pental—See pent.

pentapet—Gr. *pentapetes*, name for cinquefoil. *Ex:* Pentapetes*



Showy Beard-tongue, *Penstemon speciosus*, handsome species of high desert, mountains of S. W. United States.

penth—Gr. *penthos*, sorrow mournfulness; *penthikos*, mournful; *penthētēr* = *penthistēr* mourner; *penthēsis*, mourning; *penthēterios*, in sign of mourning. *Ex:* Penth-estes (A.) Gr. *esthēs*, garment; Penth-ina (Ins.); Penthe-ichthys (Pisc.); Pentheria (A.); Penthetor (Mam.); Penthetria (A.); Penthic-odes (Ins.); Pentho-phlebia (Ins.); Ne-penthes*

pentheus—Gr. *Pentheus*, legendary king of Thebes. *Ex:* Pentheus (Crust.)

peper—Gr. *peperi*, genit. *peperōs*, pepper. *Ex:* Peper-omia the ending omia of uncertain meaning, but probably meaning like.

pepl—1. Gr. *peplos*, robe or coat. *Ex:* Peplo-glyptus (Ins.); Calli-pepla (A.); Cosmo-pepla (Ins.); Phaino-pepla (A.) 2. Gr. *peplis*, plant name for one of the spurges. *Ex:* Peplidium*

pepo—See pepon.

pepon—Gr. *pepōn*, genit. *pepones*, ripe, mellow > L. *pepo*, genit. *peponis*, kind of melon. *Ex:* pepo; pepo-pomus-idium; peponium; Pepono-cranium (Arach.); Pepono-cyathis (Coel.)

peps—Gr. *pepsis*, digestion > Ger. *Pepsin*. *Ex:* pepsin; Pepsis (Ins.); Pepso-soma (Platy.).

pept—Gr. *peptō* = *pessō*, soften, ripen, digest. *Ex:* pept-ic; pept-one; pepto-nephr-idia. See also peps and pepton.

pepton—Gr. *pepton*, neut. of *peptos*, cooked, digested. *Ex:* peptone. See also pept.

per—L. *per* prefix denoting through as in per oral, all over during, throughout, by as in per-ennial; an intensive meaning well, very much, completely as in per-fasciatus; per niger *See also* peri.

per—1 Gr *pēros*, maimed. *Ex.* Per-otis* not Perotis (Ins.) which is derived from Gr *peirō*, to bore through Per-odis (Ins.); Pera-cerus (Mam.) Pero-dict-icus (Mam.); Pero-pteryx (A) 2. Gr *pēra*, dim. *pēridion*, pouch. *Ex* Pera-cardia (Crust.); Pera-cerus (Mam.); Pera-meles (Mam.); Pera-mys (Mam.) Pera therutes (Mam.); Pero-phora (Coel.) Pero-stylus (Moll.) Osteo-pera (Mam.)

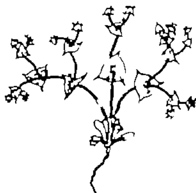
peramium—NL. *peramium*, plant name, etym. unexplained. *Ex.* Peramium*

peran—Gr *perainō*, to finish, conclude also t penetrate. *Ex.* peran-odus.

perat—See perat.

perat—Gr *peras*, genit. *peratos* limit, boundary *peratos*, passable; *peratos*, on the opposite side. *Ex* Perat-odonta (Ins.); Perato-stoma (Moll.) Peratus (A)

perates—Gr *peratēs* migrant See also perat.



Punctured Bract, *Oxytheca perfoliata*, queer little plant of the deserts of the S. W. United States. The name *Oxytheca*, lit. sharp case, refers to the spiny involucre. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press.

perc—1 Gr *perkē*, the perch, kind of fish < *perknos*, dark-colored. *Ex* Perc-esoces (Pisc.); Perc-ichthys (Pisc.) Perc-ophis (Pisc.); Perca (Pisc.); perci-form 2. Gr *perkos*=*perkōn* kind of ha k < *perknos*, dark colored.

percellen—L. *percellens*, genit. *percellentis*, striking.

percit—L. *percitus*, excited, aroused.

percn—Gr *perknos*, dark-colored. *Ex:* Percno-bapta (Ins.) Percno-pterus (A .); percno-some.

percontat—L. *percontator* an inquirer questioner *percontatrix*, female questioner *pervulgatus*, universally known.

percurs—L. *percursus*, passed over; pp of *percurro*, to ru through, to pass over

perd—Gr *perdomai*, to break wind. *Ex:* Lyco-perdon* See also perdit.

perdic—L. *perdix*, genit. *perdicis*, partridge. *Ex:* Per-ortyx (A .); Perdic-idae (Av.); Perdix (Av.); Ammo-perdix (Av.); Margaro-perdix (A .)

perdit—L. *perditus*, lost, hopeless, ruined < *perdo*, to destroy; *perditor* destroyer F *perdu*, lost, undone; *Perdita*, disowned, and eventually lost, child of Leontes and Hermione. A character in Shakespeare Winter' Tale *Ex.* Perdita (Ins.)

perditrix—L. *perditrix* she that makes ruin < *perditor* destroyer

perdix—See perdic.

perdon—See perd.

peregrin—L. *peregrinus* strange, foreign. *Ex.* peregrin-oid; Peregrinus (Ins.)

peraio—Gr *peraioō*, inf. *peraiōsai*, to transport, carry to the other side; *peraios*, beyond the sea, on the other side. *Ex* Peraio-notus (Crust.); peraio-pod; peraion.

peremptor—L. *peremptor* destroyer *Ex* Peremptor (Ins.)

perenn—L. *perennis*, throughout the year through the year *Ex* perenni-al Perenni-branchi-ata (Amph.)

perennans—L. *perennans*, continuing, lasting through the years ppr of *perenno*, to endure t last long time

perennit—L. *perennitas*, continuance

peres—L. *peresus*, worn, wasted, ruined, pp. of *peredo*, t waste, ruin.

perfect—L. *perfectus*, complete.

perforat—L. *perforatus*, perforated, pp. of *perforo*, to bore through. *Ex* perforat-orium Perforata (Coel.)

perfus—L. *perfusus*, poured over moistened, wetted.

pergamen—L. *pergamena*, parchment, an invention of Eumenes, King of Pergamon. *Ex:* pergamene-ous.

pergul—L. *pergula*, an arbor *Ex.* Pergul-aria

peri—NL. *peri* prefix < Gr *peri*, near around, roundabout, all round comparable to L. *circum*, near *Ex.* Peri-chroeris (Mam.); per embryum peri-andricum; peri-anth; peri-blem; Peri-bos (Mam.); peri-cardium peri-carp; Peri-come* peri-cycle Peri-derma* ; peri-gynous; peri-osteum peri-ostracum; peri-patetic; Peri-patus (Arth.); peri-phery; peri-toneum = peri-tonaeum < Gr *peritonaios*, extension all around.

perichar—Gr *perichartēs*, very glad. *Ex:* Perichares (Ins.)

periculos—L. *periculosus*, threatening, full of danger

perider—Gr *periderís* necklace. *Ex* Perider opsis (Moll.); Periderís (Moll.)

peridi—Gr *pêridion*, dim. of *pêra*, wallet. *Ex:* Perkilo-myst; peridium; Peridium (Prot.).

peridin—Gr *peridineô*, to whirl or wheel around. *Ex:* Peridini-ella (Prot.); Peridinium (Prot.)

perimec—Gr *perimêkês*, very long *Ex* Perimecocera (Moll.); Perimedes (Ins.)

perimek—See perimec.

perine—Gr *perineos*=*perinaion* the space between the anus and the scrotal parts. *Ex.* perineo-scrotal; perineum.

perio—See perale.

period—Gr *periodos*, going around, period of time. *Ex* photo-period-ism.

periorg—Gr *periorgês*, wrathful. *Ex:* Periorges (Ins.).

peripat—Gr *peripatos* walking about < *peri* about + *patos* way *Ex:* Peripatus (Arth.).

peripher—Gr *periphereia*, the circumference of circle. *Ex:* peripher-al

periploc—Gr *periplokê*, twining, entangling. *Ex* Periploca*

perisem—Gr *perisêmos*, handsome, remarkable. *Ex:* Perisemus (Ins.).

perisoreus—Gr *perisôreuô*, heap up all around. *Ex* Perisoreus (A)

periss—Gr *perissos*=Att. *perittos*, uneven, extraordinary odd. *Ex:* Periss-odon (Moll.); Perisso-dactyla (Mam.); Perisso-netta (A); Perisso-pterus (Ins.); Perissus (Ins.); Peritto-rhinus (Echin.)

peristalt—Gr *peristaltikos*, grasping and compressing. *Ex* peristaltic.

perister—1. Gr *peristera*, pigeon, dove. *Ex.* Perister-inae (A .); Peristero-podes (A) 2. Gr *peristerôn*=*peristerion* kind of verbena. *Ex:* Peristeria*; Peristerion*

peristict—Gr *peristiktos*, spotted all over dappled. *Ex:* Peristicta (Ins.)

peritel—Gr *periteleô*, to finish all round. *Ex* Peritel-inus (Ins.); Peritelus (Ins.).

peritone—L. *peritonaeum*, the membrane surrounding he intestines=Gr *peritonaion* *Ex.* peritone-al peritoneum

peritt—See periss.

perjur—L. *perjurus*, false, lying.

perl—NL. *perla*, insect name < F *perle* < Low L. *perula*, pearl; given in reference to the rounded head "which rivals pearl in brilliance. *Ex:* Perl-idae (Ins.); Perla (Ins.); Chloro-perla (Ins.).

perlat—L. *perlatus*, carried through, completed, pp. of *perfero*, to carry through.

perm—Russ. *Perm*, province of Eastern Russia. This combining form is frequently used to denot Permian age *Ex* Permi-an Permo-chidaris (Echin.).

permeabl—L. *permeabilis*, passable. *Ex* permeable.

permist—L. *permistus*, mixed, mingled, confused.

permutat—L. *permutatus*, completed, completely changed.

pern—Gr *perna*, ham, femur; also mollusk. *Ex.* Pern-aria (Moll.); Perna (Moll.); Perna-therium (Mam.); Perno-pecten (Moll.); not Pern-opsis (A .); see pernis.

pernic—L. *pernix*, genit. *pernicis*, nimble, swift.

pernis—NL. *pernis*, bird of prey etym. uncertain. *Ex* Pernis (A .)

pernix—See pernic.

pernox—L. *pernox*, continuing through the night.

peron—Gr *peronê*, brooch, the fibula; also something pointed. *E* Peron-ella (Por.) perone-al; Perone-cera (Ins.); Perono-aster (Echin.); peroni-um; Perono-scelis (Ins.); Perono-spora* (Coel.) Belo-perone*

peronat—L. *peronatus*, rough-booted. *Ex* peronate.

perper—Gr *perperos*, vain-glorious, boasting. *Ex* Perperos (Ins.)

perpet—See perpet.

perpet—L. *perpes*, genit. *perpetis*, perpetual, lasting throughout.

perpusill—L. *perpusillus*, very small.

perse—L. *Perse*, daughter of Oceanus. *Ex:* Perse (Ann.)

perscit—L. *perscitus* very clever most fine.

persea—Gr *persea*, name of some fruit-bearing tree. *Ex:* Persea*

persephon—Gr *Persephonê* Proserpine, daughter of Ceres and Jupiter *Ex:* Persephona (Crust.)

persic—1 L *persica*, peach. *Ex* Persic-ula (Moll.) persic-folium; Lyco-persicon* 2. L. *persicus* belonging to Persia.

persiccat—L. *persiccatus* dried, perfectly dry

persisten—L. *persistens*, genit. *persistentis*, continuing, persevering, persisting; ppr of *persisto*, to continue.

person—L. *persona*, mask; *personatus*, wearing shield.

personat—L. *personatus*, masked. *Ex:* Personatus (Moll.)

perspicillat—L. *perspicillatus*, conspicuous, spectacular

perstan—L. *perstans*, genit. *perstantis*, fixed, standing firm < *persto*, to stand firm.

persuas—L. *persuasor* convincer

pertenu—L. *pertenuis*, very small or thin < *tenuis* thin, small.

perth—Gr *perthô*, to waste to get by plunder *Ex* Pertho-stoma (Ins.); Bito-pertha (Ins.); Rhizo-pertha (Ins.)

perthecat—L. *perthecatus*, well sheathed.

pertic—L. *pertica*, a pole, measuring rod. *Ex* Pertica (Pisc.)

pertinac—L. *pertinax*, genit. *pertinacis* pertinacious. *Ex.* Pertinac-idea (Ins.); Pertinax (Ins.)

pertinax—See pertinac.

pertrit—L. *pertritus*, worn out, bruised, rubbed t bits.

pertus—L. *pertusus*, perforated, punctured < *pertundo*, to pierce. *Ex.* pertusate.

perul—L. *perula*, little pouch, dim. of *pera*, pouch, NL. *perulatus*, pouch-like; in botany used in sense of furnished with protecting scales or perula. *Ex:* Perul-aria perulate; perule.

perus—1. NL. *perus* < Gr *peirō*, t pierce, bore through. *Ex* Ane-perus (Rot.); Chiro-perus (Rept.) 2. Gr *pēros* maimed.

perv—L. *pervius*, passable.

pervalid—L. *pervalidus*, very strong.

pervers—L. *perversus*, overthrown, put t silence, turned the wrong way

pes—See ped.

pessim—L. *pessimus* (superl. of *malus* bad) wicked, destructive, ill-formed.

pessul—L. *pessulus*, bolt. *Ex:* pessul-ar; pessulus.

pet—L. *peto*, to seek; also to demand, t desire. *Ex:* acro-pet-al.

petac—L. *petax*, genit. *petacis*, greedy *Ex* Petac-ula (A)

petal—Gr *petalos*, outspread, flat; *petalon*, leaf, flower leaf also leaf of metal. *Ex.* petal; Petal-odes (Ins.); Petal-odus (Elasm.); Petal-onyx*; petali-ferous, Petalia (Mam.); Petalo-conchus (Moll.) Petalo-crinus (Echin.); Petalo-stemon*; Loro-petalum*

petas—Gr *petasos*, broad-brimmed felt hat; broad umbellated leaf. *Ex* Petas-idea (Coel.); Petas-ites*; Petas-unculus (Moll.) Petasi-ger (Platy.); Petaso-phora (A); petaso-spores; Petasus (Coel.)

petasat—L. *petasatus*, prepared for journey having cap on.

petasm—Gr *petasma*, something spread out. *Ex:* petasma.

petaur—Gr *petauron*, perch, spring board > *petauristēs* a tumbler rope dancer vaulter *Ex* Petaur-ula (Mam.) Petaurista (Mam.); Petauristes (Ins.); Eu-petaurus (Mam.)

petax—See petac.

peten—L. *petens* genit. *petentis* going, seeking < *peto*, t assail, t go, t seek, also t inquire. *Ex:* alti-petens.

petiolan—NL. *petiolans*, genit. *petiolantis* producing petioles.

petes—NL. *petes* flier < Gr *petomai*, t fly *Ex* Acro-petes (Mam.)

petig—L. *petigo*, genit. *petiginis*, scab. *Ex* Petig-urus (Tri.) Petigo-pora (Bry.).

petil—L. *petilus*, slender thin.

petin—Gr *peteinos*, = *petēnos*, winged. *Ex:* Petino-crinus (Echin.); Petino-pus (Ins.).

petiol—L. *petiolus*, little foot, little leg; stem or stalk < *pes*; NL. *petiolatus*, stalked. *Ex.* petiolaria; Petiol-urus (Arach.); Petiolata (Ins.)

petr—Gr *petra*, rock; ledge or shelf of rock; *petros*, stone > *petrōdēs* like stone, stony; > L. *petra*, rock; *petrensis* of or belonging to mountains, rock; *petrosus*, full of rocks, rocky *Ex* Petr-aster (Echin.); Petra-doria*; Petricola (Moll.); petri-fy; Petro-dromus (Mam.); Petro-selinum*; petrodo-phyta; Petrochus (A .); petros-al; Eu-petrum* not Petrea* named after Lord Petre, botanical patron of England.

petrae—L. *petraeus*, growing among rocks < *petra* rock.

petrod—See petr

petros—See petr

petulan—L. *petulans*, genit. *petulantis*, freakish, impudent.

petun—NL. *petunia* < F *petun*, tobacco. *Ex* Petunia*

peuc—Gr *peukē*, pine, fir *Ex.* Peuc-etes (Ins.); Peuc-aea (A); Peuce-dramus (A .); Peuce-phyllum*; Peuco-glyphus (Ins.)

peucedan—Gr *peukedanon*, name for hog' fennel, an umbelliferous plant < *peukē* pine + *danos* parched. *Ex* Peucedanum*

peus—See pe.

pex—1 L. *pexus*, wooly < *pecto* to comb. *Ex.* Pexo-cnem-idae (Ins.); Pexo-mya (Ins.); Pexotettix (Ins.) 2. Gr *pexis*, fixing, fastening

pexat—L. *pexatus*, clothed in a wooly garment < *pexus*, wooly

pez—1 Gr *pezos*, on foot, walking *Ex.* Pez-erpes (Ins.) Pezo-phaps (A); Pezo-porus (A); Pezo-thrips (Ins.) Pezus (A); Platy-pez-idae (Ins.); Tany-peza (Ins.) 2. Gr *peziz*, stalkless fungus.

peziz—L. *peziza*, sessile mushroom < Gr *pezis*, sessile mushroom, puffball; *pezikēs*, mushrooms without foot or stalk. *Ex* Peziza* See pez.

pezoper—Gr *pezoporos* going by land passage. *Ex* Pezoporus (A)

phab—Gr *phabo-*, in compounds meaning dove < *phaps*, genit. *phabos* wild pigeon. *Ex* Phab-alectryo (A); Phabo-typus (A .)

phac—Gr *phakos*, lentil, lentil-shaped, seed, in modern technical terms it often means lens *Ex* Phac-idia ; Phac-ops (Tri) Phac-eta (Ins.); Phaca*; Phaco-phorus (Ins.); phacocyst Phaco-choerus (Mam.); Phacus (Prot.); Calo-phaca

phacel—Gr *phakelos*=*phakellos*, cluster, bundle. *Ex*: Phacelia*; Phacelo-domus (A.); Phacello-pegma (Por.); Phakelia (Por.)

phae—Gr *phaios*, dusky, dark, gray. *Ex*: Phaeaster (Prot.); phaeo-chrous; Phaeo-laema (A.); Phaeo-phyo-cae*; phaeo-plast; Phaeopus (Av.)

phaec—Gr *phaikos*, splendid. *Ex*: Phaeca (A.)

phaedr—Gr *phaidros*, bright, beaming > *phaidrotis*, sprightliness. *Ex*: Phaedra-nassa*; Phaedro-ctonus (Ins.); Phaedro-tettix (Ins.); Phaedrotes (Ins.); Phaedrus (A.)

phaedrom—See phaidrom.

phaen—See phaner.

phaennis—Gr. *phaennos*, light-giving. *Ex*: Phaennis (Ins.)

phaeo—See phaio.

phaeth—Gr *Phaethon*, the sun god, Helios; *phaethontis*, shining. *Ex*: Phaeth-ornis (A.); Phaethon (A.); Phaethont-ida (A.)

phaeton—F *phaeton*, lit. chariot of the sun < Gr *Phaethon*, the sun god, Helios. *Ex*: Phaeton (Ins.)

phag—Gr *phago*, to eat. *Ex*: phago-cyte; cyto-phage; oeo-phagus=oeso-phagus; Eu-phagus (Av.); macro-phage; Xylo-phaga (Ins.).

phagot—Gr *phagema*=*phagema*, food.

phaidr—See phaedr

phaidrom—Gr *phaidromos*, neat, bright, agile. *Ex*: Phaedromus (A.).

phain—See phaner.

phaio—Gr *phaios*, dark, dusky. *Ex*: Phaeochroa (A.); Phaeo-gryllus (A.); Phaio (Ins.) Phaio-mys (Mam.); Phaio-spor-ales* Phajus*

phaj—See phaio.

phak—See phac.

phal—1. Gr *phalos*, light, shining, white. *Ex*: Sphaero-phalos (Mam.) 2. Gr *phalis*=*phallos*, the penis. *Ex*: Tetra-phalos (Ins.) See phall.

phalacr—Gr *phalakros*, bald. *Ex*: Phalacro-corax (A.); Phalacro-seris*; Phalacrus (Ins.).

phanae—Gr *phanaios*, light bringing, emitting brightness. *Ex*: Phanaeus (Ins.)

phalaen—Gr *phalaina*=*phallaena*, a devouring monster, whale; also moth. *Ex*: Phalaenopsis*; Phalaena (Ins.); Phalaeni-vora (A.); Phalaeno-ptilus (A.); Phalaino-ecthes (Ins.); Phalaino-soma (Ins.)

phalain—See phalaen.

phalang—1. Gr *phalanx*, genit. *phalangos*, line of battle, soldiers formed in ranks; also the bone between the joints of the finger. *Ex*: Phalang-acris (Ins.); phalange; Phalanger (Mam.); phalanges, Eng. pl. of phalanx or phalange; Phalango-pora (Coel.) 2. Gr *phalangion*, spider. *Ex*: Phalang-idae (Arach.) Phalangium (Arach.)

phalanth—Gr *phalanthos*, bald in front. *Ex*: Phalantho-trypetus (Ins.)

phalar—Gr *phalaris*, old name for grass; also coot < *phalaros*, having a patch of white (on its forehead). *Ex*: Phalar-idion (Av.); Phalaris*; Phalaro-pus (A.)

phaler—Gr *phaleros*, Ionic for *phalaros*, with patch of white; L. *phalera*, adorn, display. *Ex*: Phaleria (Ins.); Phalero-pygus (Echin.).

phall—Gr. *phallos*, stick of wood cut as a symbol of the male organ and carried in processions, the penis. *Ex*: phall-ic; Phallo-soma (Geph.); Phallus*; Phallus-opsis (Tun.); A-phall-arion (Moll.); Acantho-phallus (Rept.); Amorpho-phallus* See also phal.

phan—See phaner

phaner—Gr *phaneros*, visible, open, evident < *phaino*, to show; *phanos*, light; torch. *Ex*: Phaneo-coma*; Phaino-pepla (A.); Phaneraster (Echin.); phanero-gam-ous; Phanero-pter-inae (Ins.); Phanero-zonia (Echin.); phano-type; A-phanamma*; A-phano-trochus (Moll.); Nycti-phanes (Arth.)

phanogen—Gr *phanogeneia*, born of sea-god. *Ex*: Phanogenia (Echin.)

phant—Gr *phantos*, visible. *Ex*: A-phant-opsis



Stinkhorn Fungus, *Phallus impudicus*. Redrawn from The Romance of The Fungus World—Rolfe, J. B. Lippincott Co., Chapman & Hall, Ltd.

(Ins.); A-phanto-loba (Ins.) Bathy phantes (Arth.).

phantas—Gr *phantasis*, show, appearance. *Ex*: Phantasio-myia (Ins.); Phantasia (Ins.).

phantasm—Gr *phantasma*, an appearance, image, vision. *Ex*: Phantasma (Ins.); Phantasmodia (Ins.); Phantasmo-cerus (Ins.).

phao—Gr *phaos*, *phaeos*, Att. contr *phos*, genit. *photos*, light. *Ex*: phao-meter; Phaos (Ins.)

phaon—*Phaon*, legendary youth of Lesbos, beloved by Sappho. *Ex*: Phaon (Ins.).

phaps—Gr *phaps*, genit. *phabos*, wild pigeon. *Ex*: Phaps (A.); Phapsi-treron (A.); Lopho-phaps (A.); Ocidi-phaps (A.) See also phab.

phar—1. Gr *pharos*, web, piece of cloth, mantle, garment > *apharis*, without covering, naked. *Ex*: Phare-odus (Pisc.); Pharo-cnacrus (A); Pharus*; Aphare-us (Crust.); Aphareo-caris (Crust.). 2. NL. *phar*, having < Gr *phereô*, to have. *Ex*: Calli-phari-xen-ida (Ins.); 3. Gr *pharos*, lighthouse. 4. Gr *pharos*, plow.

pharang—Gr *pharanx*, genit. *pharangos*, cleft, chasm. *Ex*: Pharang-ispa (Ins.).

pharaon—L. *Pharao*, genit. *Pharaonis*, Pharaoh, title of Egyptian kings. *Ex*: Pharaon-aster; (Echin.); Pharaon-ella (Moll.); Pharaonis (Moll.)

phare—Gr *pharkis*, genit. *pharkidos*, wrinkle. *Ex*: Pharci-ceras (Moll.); Pharcid-ella (Moll.); Pharcido-notus (Moll.); Pharkido-notus (A).

pharetr—Gr *pharetra* = *pharetreôn*, quiver for arrows. *Ex*: Pharetra (Moll.); Pharetria (Prot.); Pharetro-spongia (Por.); pharetron-id.

pharmac—Gr *pharmakon*, healing drug, poison; *pharmakos*, poisoner, magician (the combining form *pharmac* denotes poison). *Ex*: pharmaco-logy; Pharmaco-phagus (Ins.); Pharmacus (Ins.)

pharnac—L. *Pharnaces*, king of Pontus. *Ex*: Pharnacerum

phars—Gr *pharos*, piece torn off > *pharso-phoros*, standard-bearer. *Ex*: Pharsophorus (Mam.)

pharyng—Gr *pharynx*, genit. *pharyngos*, the pharynx. *Ex*: Pharyng-ella (Prot.); pharyngo-branchial; Pharyngo-dictyon (Tun.).

pharynx—See pharyng.

phas—Gr *phasis*, an appearance, aspect; also rarely, assertion. *Ex*: Di-phasia (Coel.); Mylo-phasia (Ins.); telo-phase; Xylo-phasia (Ins.). See phasian.

phasc—Gr *phaskon* = *phaskos* = *sphagnos*, kind of moss growing in trees. *Ex*: Phasc-aceae*; Phascum*

phasco—See phascol.

phascol—Gr *phaskôlos*, leather bag, pouch. *Ex*: Phasco-gale (Mam.); Phascolo-mys (Mam.); Phascolo-soma (Ann.); Phascolo-therium (Mam.)

phasel—See phaseol.

phaseol—Gr *phasêlos* = *phaseolos* = *phasiolos*, kind of bean with edible pod, kidney bean, > *phasêlos*, little boat. *Ex*: phaseol-ite; Phaseolus* (Moll.)

phasgan—Gr *phasganon*, sword. *Ex*: Phasgan-odus (Pisc.); Phasgano-cera (Ins.); Phasgano-phora (Ins.); Phasganula (Ins.); Phasganus (Pisc.)

phasian—Gr. *Phasis* = L. *Phasis*, genit. *Phasidis* or *Phasidos*, the river Phasis in Colchis, which flows into the Black Sea > L. *phasianus* = G *phasianos*, pheasant. *Ex*: Phasian-ella (Moll.); Phasiano-urus (A); Phasiano-trochus (Moll.); Phasidus (A); Oreo-phasis (A)

phasid—See phasian.

phasm—Gr *phasma*, genit. *phasmatos*, an apparition, vision, monster. *Ex*: Phasm-ichthys (Pisc.); Phasma (Ins.); Phasma-type (A); Phasmat-opsis (Moll.); Phasmo-mantis (Ins.)

phasmat—See phasm.

phass—Gr. *phassa*, the ring dove, wild pigeon. *Ex*: Phassa (Av.); Petro-phassa (Av.)

phatag—East Indian *phatagi* = *phatagen*, name for the scaly ant-eater. *Ex*: Phatages (Mam.); Phatagin-us (Mam.)

phatn—Gr *phatnê*, feeding trough, panel. *Ex*: Phatno-acra (Ins.); Phatn-aspis (Prot.); Archi-phatna (Prot.); Henico-phatnes (Ins.)

phaul—Gr *phaulos* = collat. form *phlauros*, little, easy, light, simple, despised, rude. *Ex*: Phaul-acridium (Ins.); Phau lo-mys (Mam.); Phaulo-tettix (Ins.); Phlauro-lestes (Ins.); Phayl-opsis*

phaus—Gr *phausis*, lighting, shining bright. *Ex*: Phauso-ina (Arach.); Phausis (Ins.); Eu-phausia (Crust.)

phayl—See phaul.

phebel—See philbel 2.

pheg—Gr *phêgos*, kind of oak with edible nut, the beech tree. *Ex*: Pheg-ornis (A); Phego-myia (Ins.); Phego-pteris* Epi-phegus*

phegg—Gr *phengos*, genit. *phengeos*, splendor, lustre. *Ex*: Pheggo-mistes (Ins.); Argyro-pheggus (Ins.)

pheid—Gr *pheidos*, thrifty > *pheidolos*, as substantive, miser; as adjective, sparing. *Ex*: Pheidole (Ins.); Pheidoli-phila (Ins.); Pheidolo-geton (Ins.)

pheidol—See pheid.

phele—Gr *phêloô*, to deceive, ensnare; *phêlôma*, deception; *phêlêtês*, cheat, knave. *Ex*: Pheles (Ins.); Pheletes (Ins.); Chondro-phela (Ins.); Dasmo-phelea (Ins.)

phelet—See phele.

phell—1. Gr *phelleus*, stony ground. *Ex*: phello-philous; phello-phyta. 2. Gr *phellos*, cork > *phellinos*, made of cork. *Ex*: Phelli-opsis (Coel.); Phellin-odes (Ins.); Phellinae*; Phello-dendron* Phello-derma (Por.); phello-gen.

phellin—See phell.

pheloem—See phele.

phem—Gr *phêmê*, voice, report, fame. *Ex*: Phema(r)-anthus* brady-phemia; Poly-phemus (Ins.) < *Polyphêmos*, the many-voiced giant.

phemonoe—L. *Phemonoe* < Gr *Phêmonoê*, daughter of Apollo. *Ex*: Phemonoe (Coel.) (A) (Ins.).

phene—See phaner; also phenomen.

phenac—Gr *phenax*, genit. *phenakos*, cheat, imposter. *Ex*: Phenac-arion (Moll.); Phenac-odus (Mam.); Phenaco-bius (Pisc.); Phenaco-

mys (Mam.) Phenax (Rept.); Plectro-phenax (A .).

phenax—See phenes.

phenes—Gr *phēnē*, sea-eagle, the osprey *Ex:* Phene (A .)

pheng—Gr *phengō*, to make bright, shine. *Ex* Phengo-odes (Ins.) Phengus (Moll.)

phenomen—Gr *phainomenon*, that which is seen, phenomenon. *Ex:* pheno-logy = phenomeno-logy

pheo—See phaia.

pher—Gr *pherō*, to bear to carry *Ex* Phero-cladus (Ins.); Phero-trichis*; peri-pher-y

pherecyd—Gr *Pherekydēs* celebrated philosopher from Syros, instructor of Pythagoras. *Ex:* Pherecydes (Arach.) = Pherecides (Arach.).

pherus—Gr *Pherusa*, daughter of Nereus and Doris. *Ex* Pherusa (Moll.) etc.; Pherusi-dae (Moll.).

pheug—Gr *pheugō*, to flee. *Ex:* Pheug-lens (Ins.); Pheugo-pedius (Av.)

phial—1 Gr *phialē*, broad flat vessel or bowl. *Ex:* Phial-actis (Coel.) phiali-form; Phialo-sphaera (Ins.); phialo-spore 2 L. *Phiala* = Gr *Phialē* companion of Diana. *Ex:* Phiala (Ins.); Phiala (Arach.)

phiar—Gr *phiaros*, glancing, shining, bright. *Ex* Phiara (Ins.); Phiarus (Ins.).

phibal—1. Gr *phibaleōs* kind of fig. *Ex:* Phibalo-thrips (Ins.) 2. Gr *phibalea*, kind of myrtle. *Ex* Phebalium*

phidipp—G *Pheidippos*, grandson of Hercules. *Ex* Phidippia (Arach.); Phidippus (Arach.)

phidol—See pheid.

phil—Gr *philos*, loving, fond of, having affinity for; also friend > *philētēs*, loving *philētōr* a lover; *philikos*, amiable, friendly *Ex.* Phil-acarus (Arach.); Phil-etaerus (A); Philesia*; Philetor (Mam.) Philo-dina (Prot.); Philo-bota (A); Philo-pterus (Ins.) Philo-scia (Arth.); not Philo-tria* see phyll and tria; Ammo-phila*; Dino-philus (Ann.)

philadelph—Gr *philadelphon*, sweet-flowering shrub, perhaps the jasmine *Ex* Philadelphus*

philaen—NL *philaenus* < L *Philaeni* patriots of Carthage who, because of love of country submitted to being buried *Ex:* Philaenus (Ins.)

philantomb—Liberian *filantomba*, name for an antelope. *Ex* Philantomba (Mam.)

phile—Gr *phileō*, to love *Ex* Phile-pitta (A).

philedon—Gr *philēdonos*, fond of pleasure *Ex* Philedon (A)

philes—See phil.

philet—See phil.

phill—See phyll.

phillyr—NL *phillyrea* < Gr *philyrea*, plant name used by Theophrastus < Gr *philyra*, the linden tree *Ex* Phillyrea

philomeid—Gr *philommeidēs* = *philommeidēs*, glad, cheering *Ex.* Philomedes (Ins.).

philydr—Gr *philydros*, water-loving. *Ex.* Philydrus*

philyr—See phillyr

philypn—Gr. *philypnos*, sleep-loving. *Ex:* Philypnus (Pisc.)

philyre—Gr *philyrea*, kind of shrub, philyrea. *Ex* Philyrea*

phim—Gr *phimos*, muzzle > *phimōsis*, muzzling, that which stops an opening *Ex.* Phimo-chirus (Echin.); Phimo-phorus (Ins.); phimosis; Phimosus (A .); Dicto-phimus (Prot.)

phiom—*Faiyum*, lit. lake province, district of Egypt. *Ex.* Phiomia (Mam.)

phittacus—See psittac.

phlae—Gr *phlaō*, to crush, to eat greedily *Ex* Phlao-cyon (Mam.)

phlattothrat—Gr *phlattothrat*, "sound and fury without sense. *Ex* Phlattothrata (Arach.).

phlaur—Gr *phlauros*, trivial, useless. *Ex.* Phlauro-centrum (Prot.)

phle—1. Gr *phleōs*, an old name for marsh reed. *Ex* Phleo-cryptes (A) phleo-ides; Phleum* 2. Gr *phleō*, to teem with abundance, to babble.

phleb—Gr *phleps*, genit. *phlebos*, vein, blood vessels; *phlebōdēs*, with large veins, full of veins. *Ex* phleb-itis (Med.); Phleb-odium*; phlebo-edesin; Phlebo-tomus (Ins.); Lepto-phlebia (Ins.); Lyst-phlebus (Ins.); Oligo-phlebodes (Ins.)

phleg—Gr *phlegma*, flame < *phlegō*, to kindle, burn up. *Ex:* Phlegon (Ins.).

phlegeth—Gr *phlegethō*, to burn, scorch; *Phlegethōn*, fiery river of the underworld. *Ex:* Phlegethontia (Amph.).

phlegm—1 Gr. *phlegma*, genit. *phlegmatos* heat, later meaning phlegm; *phlegmatōdēs*, like phlegm, dull, stupid, heavy; *phlegmatōdēs*, inflammatory *Ex.* Phlegma-cera (Arach.); phlegmatic; Phlegma-doris (Moll.) Chryso-phlegma (A .) 2. *phlegma* = *phlegmon* blood.

phlegmat—See phlegm 1.

phlegr—Gr *Phlegra*, city in Macedonia. *Ex* Phlegra (Arth.).

phleum—Gr *phleōs*, water plant, kind of flowering rush or reed. *Ex* Phleum*

phlex—Gr *phlexis* an unknown bird. *Ex.* Uro-phlexis (A .)

phli—Gr *phlia*, doorposts. *Ex* Thano-phlium (Coel.)

phlib—Gr *phlibō* = *thlibō*, to press, squeeze *Ex:* Phlibo-stoma (Ins.).

phlict—See phylict.

phlictaen—See phylict.

phlips—Gr *phlipsis*, pressure < *phlibō* to squeeze, straighten. *Ex:* Lordo-phlips (Ins.).

phloe—Gr *phloios*, bark of tree, rind. *Ex:* Phloe-odes (Ins.); phloem; Phloeo-mys (Mam.); Phloeo-spora*; phloeo-terma; Drymo-phloeus*; meso-phloem.

phloem—See phloe.

phlog—Gr *phlox*, genit. *phlogos*, a flame, hence reddish. *Ex:* Phlog-acanthus*; Phlog-oenas (A.); phlogi-folius; Phlogo-thauma (Ins.); Phlox*; Hydro-phlox (Pisc.)

phloi—See phloe.

phlom—Gr *phlomos*, mullein. *Ex:* Phlomis*

phlox—See phlog.

phlyar—Gr *phlyaros* = *phlyaria*, foolish silly talk, nonsense. *Ex:* Phlyaria (Ins.)

phlyct—See phlykt.

phlyctaen—See phlykt.

phlyctain—See phlykt.

phlycten—See phlykt.

phlyda—Gr *phlydao*, to have an excess of moisture > *phlydaros*, flabby. *Ex:* Phlyda (Ins.)

phlykt—Gr *phlyktis*, genit. *phlyktidos*; also *phlyktaina*, dim. *phlyktainion*, a blister. *Ex:* Phlictaeno-pora (Por.); Phlyctaeno-gastra (Ins.); Phlycti-cerus (Moll.); phlyktio-plankton (Ecol.); Phlysacium (Tril.); Phlyzakium (Myr.); Eu-phlictis (Amph.)

phlys—Gr. *phlysis*, an eruption.

phlysac—See phlykt.

phlyzac—See phlykt.

phob—1. Gr *phobos*, fright, panic, terror. *Ex:* phob-ic; Phobo-campe (Ins.) 2. *phobe*, a lock or curl of hair.

phober—Gr *phoberos*, formidable. *Ex:* Phobero-therium (Mam.); Phobero-mys (Mam.)

phobetic—Gr *phobetikos*, timid. *Ex:* Phobetico-myia (Ins.)

phobetr—Gr *phobetron*, a scare-crow, a bug-bear. *Ex:* Phobetro-minus (Ins.); Phobetron (Ins.); Phobetrum (Ins.)

phoc—Gr *phoke*, a kind of mammal, a seal. *Ex:* Phoc-ascaris (Nemat.); phoc-ine; Phoc-odontia (Mam.); Phoca (Mam.); Phoca-genus (Mam.); Phocan-ella (Mam.); Phoco-cetus (Mam.)

phocaen—Gr *phokaina*, a porpoise. *Ex:* Phocaen-opsis (Mam.); Phocaena (Mam.)

phod—Gr *phois*, genit. *phoidos* or *phois*, genit. *phoidos*, a blister. *Ex:* Phodo-mys (Mam.)

phoeb—Gr *phoibos*, pure, radiant. *Ex:* Phoeb-odus (Pisc.); Phoebo-philus (Ins.).

phoebetr—Gr *phoibetria*, a soothsayer, a purifier. *Ex:* Phoebetrus (A.)

phoenic—Gr *phoinix*, genit. *phoinikos*, purple-red, crimson; also the date palm, a fabulous bird. *Ex:* Phoenic-ulus (A.); Phoenico-pterus (A.); Phoenix*; Acantho-phoenix*; Archonto-phoenix*

phoenix—See phoenic.

phoeno—See phaen, also phon 2.

phoin—See phon 2.

phol—1. Gr *pholis*, genit. *pholidos*, a horny scale, particularly of reptiles; also a kind of fish; *pholidotos*, armed with scales. *Ex:* Phol-urus*; Pholid-a-pus (Pisc.); pholid-osis; Pholido-carpus*; Pholidota*; Pholisma; A-pholid-emys (Rept.); Di-pholis*; Ophio-pholis (Echin.); 2. Gr *pholas*, genit. *pholados*, lurking in a hole; also a mollusc that makes holes in stones < *pholeuo*, to lurk in a hole. *Ex:* Phola-caeria (Moll.); Pholad-idea (Moll.); Pholado-blatta (Ins.); Pholas (Moll.); Pholia (Av.); Para-pholas (Moll.)

pholad—See phol 2.

pholc—Gr *pholkos*, squint-eyed. *Ex:* Pholc-idae (Arach.); Pholco-phora (Arach.); Pholcus (Arach.)

pholeo—Gr *pholeos*, a hollow lurking place. *Ex:* Pholeo-philus (Rept.); Pholeo-ptynx (A.)

pholet—Gr *pholeter*, one who hides in a den or tends to live in one place.

pholeuon—Gr *pholeuon*, lurking in a den. *Ex:* Pholeuon (Arach.); Pholeuon-opsis (Ins.)

pholid—See phol 1.

pholicodes—Gr *pholikodes*, full of cavities, spongy. *Ex:* Pholicodes (Ins.)

pholoe—Gr *Pholoe*, a mountain in Thessaly where the Centaurs lived. *Ex:* Pholoe (Ann.)

phom—NL. *phoma*, name of a fungus < Gr *phois*, a blister, burn. *Ex:* Phom-opsis*; Phoma*

phon—1. Gr *phone*, sound, voice. *Ex:* phonation; A-phonia (Ins.); A-phono-gryllus (Ins.) 2. Gr *phoneus* = *phonos*, murderous, blood-red; also, murder, homicide; *phonodes*, like blood; *phoneus*, a murderer; *phoneutes*, fem. *phoneutria*, a murderer; *phonoktonos*, murdering. *Ex:* Phoneutria (A.); Phoneyusa (Arach.); Phonio-cercus (Arach.); Phono-rhynchites (Platy.); Phonoc-dromus (Mam.); Phonoctonus (Ins.); Myio-phoneus (A.); Thely-phon-idae (Arach.)

phonax—Gr *phonax*, genit. *phonakos*, eager for blood.

phenax—See phonax.

phone—See phon.

phoneus—See phon 2.

phonio—See phon 2.

phonoc—See phon 2.

phont—Gr *phontes*, a murderer. *Ex:* Chilo-phontes (Prot.)

phor—1. Gr *phor*, a thief; also, a kind of bee, the robber bee. *Ex:* Phora (Ins.); Phor-ella (Dipt.); Phora-dendron*; Phora-rhacos (A.) 2. Gr *phora*, motion, movement. *Ex:* phoro-zoo-id; phoro-zoon 3. Gr *phoros*, bearing; *phoreus*, a bearer < *phero*, to bear. *Ex:* phor-anthium; Phor-odon (Ins.); Phoreo-tropis (Tril.); chromato-phore; gono-phore; photo-

phore; not Tri-phoris (Moll.) nor Tri-phorus (Moll.) both of which are badly formed in part from L. *foris*, gate or door; 4. Gr *phōros*, detector

phorb—Gr *phorbē*, pasture, fodder; *phorbas* genit. *phorbados*, giving pasture or food; *euphorbos*, well fed. *Ex* Phorb-antus (Mam.) see antu; Phorbas (Ins.); Phorbia (Ins.); Hyo-phorbe*; not Euphorb-ia* which was named after Euphorbos, ancient physician meso-phorbium.

phore—Gr *phorkos*, white, gray *Ex* Phorco-raphis (Crust.); Phorcus (Moll.)

phoru—Gr *phorēsis*, being borne, wearing. *Ex.* phoresy; cata-phoresis.

phoret—Gr *phoretos*, borne, carried, moveable. *Ex:* Phoreto-phyra (Prot.)

phorm—Gr *phormos*, dim. *phormis*, genit. *phormidos*, woven basket, mat; *phormion*, mat, something plaited; also kind of plant. *Ex* Phormium*; Phormo-spyris (Prot.); Arto-phormis (Prot.).

phormict—Gr *phormiktēr* harpist. *Ex* Phormiecter (Ins.)

phorming—Gr *phorminx*, genit. *phormingos* an ornamented lyre. *Ex* Phormingo-chilus (Arach.)

phorminx—See phorming.

phoron—L. *Phoronis*, surname of Io, daughter of Inachus who was changed into a white heifer and afterwards wandered all over the earth before being restored to her original form. *Ex* Phoron-ida (Phor.); Phoronis (Phor.).

phort—Gr *phortis* small ship, ship of burden; *phortos* load, burden. *Ex* Phortion (Moll.); Spongo-phortis (Prot.)

phortic—Gr *phortikos*, fit for carrying; also vulgar common. *Ex* Phortic-ella (Ins.); Phorticus (Ins.); Phortico-somus (Ins.); Phorticus (Ins.)

phos—See phot.

phot—Gr *phōs*, genit. *phōtos*, light; *phōteinos*, shining, bright. *Ex* Phos (Moll.); Phos-phorus (Ins.); phos-phoreo-cents Photinia ; photon photo-genic; photo-phore; photo-trop-ism Tri-phoma (Ins.)

photin—See phot.

phox—Gr *phoxos*, tapering, pointed. *Ex* Phoxaster (Echin.); Phoxi-chilus (Pantopoda); Phoxo-cephalus (Arth.)

phoxin—Gr *phoxinos*, an unknown river fish. *Ex* Phoxinus (Pisc.)

phoyx—Gr *phōyx*, species of heron *Ex* Meso-phoyx (A.).

phract—Gr *phraktos*, fenced in, protected. *Ex* Phract-amphibia (Amph.); Phract-ura (Pisc.); Phracto-cya (Mam.) Cato-phractus (Ins.).

phrad—Gr *phradē* hint, understanding; *phradēs*, prudent, skillful. *Ex* Phradis (Ins.); Phrado-soma (Ins.) Carno-phrada (Ins.)

phragm—Gr *phragma*, genit. *phragmatos*, hedge, fence; *phragmos*, hedge, barricade; *phragmitēs*, growing in hedges. *Ex:* Phragmato-pora (Coel.); Phragmites* phragmo-cone; Phragmo-pedilum*; dia-phragm.

phraxo—See phrax.

phrast—Gr *phrastēr* a guide; *phrastēs* an informer expounder; *phrastikos* suited for guiding. *Ex* Phrastero-thrips (Ins.); A-phrastura (A.); A-phrasto-bracon (Ins.).

phrat—Gr. *phratēr* genit. *phrateros*, brothers of tribe; *phratoria*=*phatra*, clan, tribe. *Ex* Phratora (Ins.); phratry See also frater

phrax—NL. *phrax* < Gr *phrassō*, to fence in to stop up.

phreat—Gr *phrear* genit. *phreatos*, well, cistern, pit. *Ex* Phreat-ichthys (Pisc.); Phreato-bius (Pisc.); Phreato-thrix (Ann.).

phren—Gr *phrēn*, diaphragm; also the heart or mind, the brain. *Ex* phren-ic; phreno-gastric; Phreno-pacus (A.); Za-phrentis (Coel.).

phreoryct—Gr. *phreōrychos*, well digger *Ex* Phreoryctes (Ann.); Phreoryctus (Ann.)

phret—Gr *phreatia*, tank, basin, well. *Ex* phreto-philus (Ecol.).

phric—Gr *phrix*, genit. *phrikos*, a ripple; *phrikōdēs* causing fits, shivering, horrible. *Ex* Phrico-carabus (Ins.); Phricodo-ceras (Moll.); Lica-phrium (Mam.) err for Lica-phricum; Ophio-phricus (Echin.)

phrict—Gr *phriktos*, causing one to shudder horrible. *Ex* Phricta (Ins.); Phrictus (Ins.)

phrisso—Gr *phrissō*=Att. *phrittō*, to be rough on the surface to stand on end, to feel chill, to shudder *Ex:* Phrisso-trich-ium (Ins.); Phryno-cystis (Echin.); Cocco-phrisso (Ins.)

phrix—Gr *phrixos*, standing on end, bristling. *Ex.* Phrixo-cephalus (Crust.) Phryxo-trichus (Arach.) See also phric.

phronim—Gr. *phronimos* clever thoughtful, sensible. *Ex* Phronima (Crust.) so named because many of them cleverly protect themselves by living inside the transparent cases of tunicates.

phront—Gr *phrontis*, genit. *phrontidos* thought, care, attention. *Ex* Frontis (Coel.); Phronto-soma (Ins.).

phrontid—See phront.

phrud—Gr *phroudos*, gone away vanished, ruined. *Ex* Phrudo-phleps (Ins.); Phrudus (Ins.).

phrur—Gr *phroura*, guard; *phrourion* prison, fort. *Ex.* Phruro-lithus (Arach.); Calli-phruria = Calli-phrura*; Calli-phrurus (Ins.) Xylo-phrurus (Ins.).

phry—Gr *phryx*, root, sucker *Ex* Podo-phrya (Prot.)

phryct—1. Gr *phryktos*, burning torch, fire-signal 2. Gr *phryctē*, kind of gum, resin.

phryg—1. Gr. *phrygios* dry. 2. Gr. *Phrygia*, ancient land of Asia Minor; *Phrygios*, of Phrygia. Ex: Phrygi-anus (Coel.); Phrygio-murex (Moll.) probably from its likeness to the conical Phrygian cap.

phrygan—Gr. *phryganon*, dry stick, in pl. bundle of brush wood, dry sticks. Ex: Phrygan-opsis (Ins.); Phryganea (Ins.); Phrygano-philus (Ins.)

phrygil—Gr. *phrygilos*, a finch. Ex: Phrygilus (A.).

phrygm—NL. *phrygma*, etym. unknown. Ex: Phrygma*

phryn—Gr. *phrynos*=*phryné*, toad. Ex: Phryn-ichthys (Pisc.); Phryne (Amph.); Phryno-soma (Rept.); Acantho-phrynus (Arach.)

phryxo—See phrix.

phryx—Gr. *Phryx*, genit. *Phrygos*, Phrygian; among the Greeks, bye-word for cowardice. Ex: Phryx (Moll.); Phryxo-lestes (Moll.) See also phrix.

phthan—Gr. *phthanô*, to overtake, to arrive first, to anticipate. Ex: Phthano-coris (Ins.)

phthart—Gr. *phthartos*, destructible, perishable. Ex: Ptharto-micrus (Ins.); Phthartus (Ins.)

phtheir—See phthir.

phthin—Gr. *phthinas*, genit. *phthinados*, waning, wasting. Ex: Phthino-branchii (Pisc.); Phthino-stoma (Ins.)

phthir—1. Gr. *phtheir*, louse>*phtheiriôdês*, infested by lice. Ex: Phtheir-ichthys (Pisc.); Phthirius (Ins.); Phthiro-thrips (Ins.); Echino-phthirius (Ins.); Phyto-phthires (Ins.) 2. Gr. *phtheirô*, to corrupt, to destroy. Ex: Phtheiro-spermum*; Phthiruss*

phthis—Gr. *phthiô*, fut. *phthisô*, to waste away. Ex: phthis-aner; phthiso-gyna.

phtho—Gr. *phthoê*, corruption. Ex: Dendro-phthoe*

phthon—Gr. *phthonos*, malice, envy. Ex: Pthon-andria (Ins.); Pthono-stoma (Ins.); A-phthona (Ins.)

phthoner—Gr. *phthoneros*, envious. Ex: Pthoner-odes (Ins.)

phthong—Gr. *phthongos*, the voice, sound. Ex: phthongo-meter; -phthongus.

phthor—Gr. *phthora*, destruction; *phthorimos*, destructive, corrupting. Ex: Phthora-crya (Mam.); Phthorima (Ins.); Phthoro-blastis (Ins.); Miso-phthora (Ins.)

phthorim—See phthor.

phug—See phyg.

phy—Gr. *phyô*, to grow, to generate, to be born; *phyê*, growth, stature. Ex: Erio-phyes (Arach.); En-phy-dryas (Ins.); Hetero-phy-idae (Platy.); Macro-phya (Ins.); mono-phy-odont; Pycno-phyes (Rot.); Xeno-phya.

phyc—1. Gr. *phykos*, painted, colored with cosmetics. Ex: Phyco-tettix (Ins.); a-phyca (Ins.) 2. Gr. *phykos* also *phykion*, sea weed>*phykiôdês*, covered with sea-weed; *phykes*, fem. *phykis*, a kind of fish living in sea-weed. Ex: Phycis (Pisc.); Phycita (Ins.); Phyciodes (Ins.); Phyco-drom-idae (Ins.); Phyco-mycetes*; A-phyco-morpha (Ins.)

phyct—Gr. *phyktos*, to be eluded, avoidable.

phyg—Gr. *phygê*, flight; *phygas*, genit. *phygados*, fugitive; *phygadeyô*, to exile, banish. Ex: Phuga-therium (Mam.); Phygadeuon (Ins.); Phygas (Moll.); phygo-blastema; Phos-phuga (Ins.); Semio-phygas (Ins.)

phygad—See phyg.

phyl—Gr. *phylê*, *phylon*, tribe, race. Ex: Phyl-archus (Ins.); phylo-geny; phylum.

phylact—Gr. *phylax*, genit. *phylakos*=*phylaktêr*, genit. *phylaktêros*, guard; *phylaktikos*, vigilant, cautious, guarding<*phylassô*, to guard. Ex: Phylacter (Ins.); Phylactero-poda (Ins.); Phylacto-laemata (Bry.); Allo-phylax (Ins.); ana phylax-is; Hydro-philax*; Xylo-phylax (Ins.)

phylax—See phylact.

phylet—Gr. *phyletês*, tribesman, one of the same tribe; *phyletikos*, of or for a tribe. Ex: phyletic; Phileto-bius (Ins.); Phyletus (Ins.).

phyll—Gr. *phyllon*, leaf>*phyllôdês*, like leaves, rich in leaves; *phyllas*, green-stuff, green-herbs. Ex: Phyll-acanthus (Echin.); phyll-ode; Phyllo-gonum*; Phyllo-spadix*; A-phyllon*; chloro-phyll; Di-phyllela; Peri-phylla (Coel.)

phyllodoc—L. *Phyllodoce*, sea-nymph, daughter of Nereus and Doris. Ex: Phyllodoce* (Ann.).

phlyctaen—Gr. *phlyktaina*, blister, bubble. Ex: Phlyctaena*

phym—Gr. *phyma*, genit. *phymatos*, swelling, tumor. Ex: Phym-echinus (Echin.); Phyma-phora (Ins.); Phymat-odes*; Phymato-cera (Ins.); phymato-d-eus; Phymo-soma; Di-octo-phyme (Nemat.)

phymat—See phym.

phyrt—Gr. *phyrtos*, mixed, worked up. Ex: Phyrtus (Ins.)

phys—1. Gr. *physis*, growth. Ex: para-physes; An-ec-physis (Ins.) 2. *physes*, fem. *physis*, ancient name of some fish living in Fucus. Ex: Phys-ic-ulus (Pisc.); 3. Gr. *physa*, pair of bellows, an air bubble, bladder. Ex: Physa-ria*; Physa (Moll.); Physo-gaster (Ins.); Physo-phora (Coel.); Physo-stegia*. See also physal.

physal—NL. *physalus*, the rorqual whale<Gr. *physalos*, kind of whale. Ex: Physalus (Mam.)

physal—1. Gr. *physalis*=*physallis*, genit. *physallidos*, bladder, bubble. Ex: Phys-aria; Physal-odes*; Physalia (Coel.); Physalis*; Physallido-notus (Ann.); Physalo-ptera (Ins.) 2. Gr. *physalos*, kind of whale; also kind of toad which puffs itself up. Ex: Physalus (Mam.)

physalid—See physal.

physe—Gr *physkē*, sausage, the large intestine, blister *Ex* Physa-phora (Por.); Physcia*; Physcius (Ins.); Physco-mitrium*; Physco-soma (Geph.); Physcus (Ins.)

physem—Gr *physēma*, bubble, snorting dim. *physēmation*. *Ex.* Physema*; Physematium (Prot.); Physemo-phorus (Ins.)



Thick-leaved Ground-cherry *Physalis crassifolia*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

physet—Gr *physētēr* blower also an instrument for blowing also the blow-hole of whales. *Ex* Physet-odon (Mam.); Physeter (Mam.); Physo-therium (Mam.)

physi—Gr *physis*, genit. *physeōs*=Ion. *physios*, nature natural qualities; *physikos*, natural *Ex*. physic-al; physio-logy; apo-physis.

physio—See physi.

physis—See physi.

phyt—1. *phyton* tree, plant, slip, *Ex* Phyt-elephas*; Phyt-helios (Prot.); phyto-bio-logy; Phyto-lacca Phyto-mastig-ina (Prot.); phyto-plankton; Petro-phyton*; sapro-phyte; xero-phyte; neo-phyte. 2. Gr *phyton*, creature, animal. *Ex*: Phyto-crinus (Echin.); Astero-phyton (Echin.) Crota-phytus (Rept.).

phyteum—Gr *phyteuma*, name of plant, perhaps species of Reseda. *Ex* Phyteuma*

phyxi—Gr *phyxion* place of refuge; *phyxios*, causing or belonging to flight. *Ex*. Phyxio-schema (Arach.)

phyxel—Gr *phyxēlos*, shy cowardly *Ex* Phyxelius (Ins.).

pia—L. *pia*, fem. of *pius* tender kind. *Ex* pia mater; Pia (Ins.).

piab—Tupi Indian *piaba*, name of fresh-water fish. *Ex*: Piab-archus (Pisc.) Piabucus (Pisc.).

piale—Gr *pialos*, poet. for *piōn*, fat. *Ex* Piale-oidea (Ins.)

pianti—Gr *piantikos*, fatting. *Ex*: piantic.

piar—Gr *piar* fat, the thick juice of certain trees, cream; *piaros*, fat, rich. *Ex*: Piar-anthus* Piaro-pus*; Piaro-soma (Ins.); Piarus (Ins.)

piaz—Gr *piazō*, Doric for *piezō*, to press tight, to oppress, damage. *Ex*: Piaz-urus (Ins.); Piazo-rhinus (Ins.); Piazo-rhinus (Ins.)

pic—1. L. *pica*, magpie. *Ex* Pica (Av.) 2. L. *picus*, woodpecker *Ex*: Pic-oides (Av.); Pici-corvus (Av.); pici-form Pic-oides (Av.); Pico-laptes (Av.) see colaptes Picus (Av.). See also picea.

picea—L. *picea*, the pitch-pine < *pix*, genit. *picis*, pitch; *piceus*, pitch-black or pitch-brown. *Ex*. Picea* Picea-cantor (Av.); pici-pes.

piceat—L. *piceatus*, smeared with pitch; also thievish as with sticky hands < *picea*, the pitch pine

picn—See pycn.

picin—L. *picinus*, pitch black < *pix*, genit. *picis* pitch.

picr—Gr *pikros*, bitter pungent; also rough; *pikrasmos* bitterness. *Ex*. Picr-adenia; Picr-amnia* (*pikros*+*thamnos*, bush); Picr-odon (Mam.); Picrasma*; Picris*; Picro-dendron*; picro-toxin; A picra*

pict—L. *pictus* painted, embroidered, pp. of *pingo*, to paint; *pictilis*, embroidered; *pictor* painter *Ex* Picti-blennius (Pisc.); Picto-palpus (Ins.); Pictus (Moll.).

picumn—L. *Picumnus*, deity of fertility *Ex*. Picumnus (Ins.) Picumnus (Av.)

pidac—Gr *pidax*, genit. *pidakos*, fountain, spring. *Ex*. Di-pidax*

pidax—See pidac.

piedrai—Sp. *piedraia*, name of some bacterial disease. *Ex*. Piedraia*

pieri—Gr *Pieris*, muse from the district of Pieria in Thessaly *Ex* Pier-colias (Ins.); Pier-idae (Ins.); Calo-pieris (Ins.); Pieris (Ins.).

pies—See piest.

piest—Gr *piestēr* squeezer; *piestos* compressible, depressed; *piesis*, compressing < *piezō*, to press. *Ex* Pies-cephalus (Av.); Piest-chilus (Moll.) Piesto-pleura (Ins.) Piestus (Ins.) Pies-ota (Ins.); Piesma; Piezo-bria (Ins.); Piezo-gaster (Ins.); Ano-piesta (Ins.)

piez—See piest.

pig—See pyg.

pigm—See pygm.

pigment—L. *pigmentum*, paint, color *Ex* pigmento-phage.

pigr—L. *piger*, lazy < *pigreo*, to be indolent, dilatory; *pigrescens*, genit. *pigrescentis*, becoming slow ppr. of *pigresco*, to become sluggish, dilatory

pil—1. L. *pilus*, hair; *pilosus* hairy < Gr *pilos*, dim. *pilion*, hair > Gr *pilinos*, made of felt.

Ex pili-fer-ous; pili-ger-ous; Pili-pocnus (Ins.); Pilio-colobus (Mam.); Pilo-carpus*; Pilo-cereus* pilo-glandul-ose; pilos-ellus; pilose. See also pile: 2. L. *pila* dim. *pilula*, ball; also a pillar = Gr *pilos*, ball, bullet. *Ex* Pilo-bolus*; Pilul-aria*; Meso-pilus* Gr *mesos*, the half Thalasso-pila (Prot.)

pilat—L. *pil atus* thick, dense; also armed with javelin.

pile—Gr *pileos*, cap; *pilos*, dim. *pilidion* (= L. *pileus*, dim. *pileolus*) a felt cap; L. *pileatus* covered with cap. *Ex* Pile-opsis (Moll.); Pilea*; pileate; pilei-form; pileo-rhiza; pile-olat-ed; Pileolus (Moll.); pileus; Pilo-carpus, pilidium.

pilem—G *pilema*, genit. *pilematos*, felt or anything made of it, such as hat. *Ex* Pilemia (Ins.)

pileol—See pile.

pilidi—Gr *pilidion* small felt night-cap. *Ex* Pilidio-nota (Ins.) pilidium.

pilin—See pil.

pilos—See pil.

pilul—L. *pilula*, globule. *Ex* Pilul-aria; Pilula (Moll.)

pilumn—L. *Pilumnus* Roman deity personification of the pestle < *pilum*, pestle. *Ex* Pilumno-plax (Crust.); Pilumnus (Crust.)

pimel—Gr *pimele* soft fat, lard *pimelis*, fat. *Ex* Pimel-odus (Pisc.); Pimele-pterus (Pisc.) Pimelea* Pimeli-pterus (Pisc.); Pimelo-metopon (Pisc.); A-pimeles (Ins.).

piment—Sp. *pimiento*; Port. *pimenta*, pepper *Ex* Pimenta*

pimpinell—It. *pimpinella*, pimpernel. *Ex* Pimpinella

pimpl—Gr *Pimpla*, mountain in Thrace, the site of sacred spring. *Ex* Pimpla (Ins.); Caeno-pimpla (Ins.); Xantho-pimpla (Ins.)

pin—1 L. *pinus*, pine tree producing pitch > L. *pineus*, relating to a pine. *Ex* Pin-acene*; pin-etum; Pin-ites* pin-oid* pine-al; Pine-rys (Mam.); Pini-cola (A); 2. Gr *pino*, to drink. *Ex* pino-meter Haemato-pinus (Ins.) not Xylo-pinus (Ins.) see pin 4 3. Gr *pinos* dirt, filth 4. Gr *peinao* to be hungry *Ex* Xylo-peinus (Ins.)

pinac—Gr *pinax*, genit. *pinakos*, plank, tablet, platter *Ex* pinac-enchyma pinac-oid Pinacio-phora (Prot.) Pinaco-ceras (Moll.) pinaco-cyte Pinax (Ins.)

pinar—Gr *pinaros* dirty *Ex* Pinar-ornis (A); Pinaro-lestes (A) Pinaro-pappus*

pinax—See pinac.

pinet—L. *pinetum*, pine-wood pl gen *pinetorum* of pine-wood *Ex* pinetum

pingu—L. *pinguis* fat, strong, stout; *pinguedo*, fatness, *pinguiculus*, somewhat fat. *Ex* pingu-id; Pingui-pes (Pisc.); Pinguicula*; Pinguicula (A)

pinn—1. Gr *pinna* = *pinna*, genit. *pinnaios*, kind of bivalve. *Ex* Pinna (Moll.); Pinnato-pora (Bry.); Pinno-theres (Crust.) See pinnother also penn. 2. L. *pinna* = *penna*, wing, also feather *pinnatus*, plumed, with feathers, winged; *pinniger* bearing wings or feathers. *Ex* pinn-ule; pinna, pinnate.

pinnother—Gr *pinnotheres*, the crab that lives in and guards the *pinna* shell (*thereo*, to guard) *Ex*. Pinnotheres (Crust.)

pintad—Sp. *pintado*, painted, mottled. *Ex* Pintado (A .)

pinul—NL. *pinula* < L. *pinnula*, a little plume or fin. *Ex* pinnules

pio—Gr. *pion*, fat, rich milk also, plump, sleek; *piotes* fatness. *Ex* Pio-phila (Ins.); Pio-proso-pus (Ins.); Pion-ites (A .); pion-notes, see noth Piono-lemma (Ins.); Pionus (A .); Piote-palpus (Ins.); Piotes (Ins.)

pion—See pio

piot—See pio.

pip—Galibi *pipa*, native name of the Surinam toad. *Ex*. Pip-idae (Amph.); Pipa (Amph.)

pipatio—L. *pipatio*, genit. *pipationis* chirping.

piper—L. *piper* pepper; *piperatus*, peppery *Ex* Piper*; Piper-ales*; Piperi-vor-ous (A .)

piplen—L. *pipiens* genit. *pipientis*, peeping, ppr of *pipio*, to peep.

pipil—NL. *pipilo* < L. *pipo*, to chirp, to peep. *Ex* Pipile (A .); Pipilo (A .)

pipistrell—It *pipistrello*, also *vespistrello*, dim. from L. *vespertilio*, bat. *Ex* Pipistrellus (Mam.)

pipr—Gr *pipra* = *pipo*, the woodpecker *Ex* Pipr-idae (A .); Pipra (A); Pipri-picus (A); Pipro-morpha (A); Musci-pipra (A .).

pipt—Gr *pipto*, to fall. *Ex* Pipt-adenia*; Pipt-anthus*; Pipt-urus* Pipto-meris* Pipto-merus (Rept.).

pipuncul—NL. *pipunculus*, dim. of uncertain meaning applied to genus of flies. *Ex* Pipunculus (Ins.)

pir—L. *pirum*, pear > NL. dim. *pirula*. *Ex* Piro-plasma (Prot.) Latin-Greek barbarism; Pirula (Moll.) See also pyr

pirang—*piranga*, native name of some South American bird. *Ex* Piranga (A .)

pirat—L. *pirata* = Gr *peirates*, one who attacks ships. *Ex* Pirat-ella (Crust.); Pirata (Arach.); Pirates (Ins.) Pirato-saurus (Rept.)

piricul—NL. *piricula*, dim. of L. *pirum*, pear *Ex* Piricul-aria*

pirr—See pyrrh.

pirul—See pir

pis—1 L. *pisum* = G *pison* = *pisos*, pea; Gr *pisinos*, made of peas *Ex* Pis-aster (Echin.); Pis-idium (Moll.); pisi-form; piso-unciat-us; Pison (Ins.); Pisum* 2. Gr *pisos*, bound

place, meadow *Ex.* Piso-bia (Av.) Not Pisonia* named after Dr William Piso, traveller in Brazil.

pisan—NL. *pisanis*, native of or belonging to Pisa in Tuscany *Ex* Pisan-ella (Moll.); Pisani-ana (Moll.); Pisania (Moll.)

pisaur—L. *Pisaurum*, an old Italian town. *Ex* Pisaurus (Arach.)

pisc—L. *piscis* fish; *piscator* fisherman, fem. *piscatrix*. *Ex:* Pisc-icida the last element < L. *caedere*, to kill; piscator-ial; Piscatrix (A.); Piscea; Pisci-cola (Ann.); pisci-vorous; Chloro-pisca (Ins.)

piscolent—L. *pisculentus*, abounding in fish.

piss—Gr *pissa*, pitch > *pissodēs*, like pitch, yielding pitch. *Ex:* Pisso-notus (Ins.); Pissodes (Ins.)

pist—1 Gr *pistos*, authentic, pure, genuine; related to *pistis* confidence, faith *pistikos*, credible. *Ex* Pisto-saurus (Rept.); A-tyto-pistia (Ins.) 2. Gr *pistos*, liquid, watery *Ex.* Pistia*

pistacia—Gr *pistakē*, kind of tree, the pistachio < anc. Persian *pistah*, name for kind of nut, the pistachio nut. *Ex.* Pistacia* = Pistachio*

pistia—See pist.

pistil—See pistill.

pistill—L. *pistillum*, pestle. *Ex:* pistil; pistilli-fer-ous; pistill-ate; pistill-id; pistillo-gen; Pistillum (Moll.)

pisyn—Gr *pisynos*, confiding in. *Ex* Pisyno-lomus (A.)

pitang—Tupi *pitanguá*, name of large-billed flycatcher of S.A., so named because of its call < *pitanguá*, suddenly murmuring. *Ex* Pitangus (A.).

pith—Gr *pithos*, dim *pithakos*, large jar with wide mouth. *Ex.* Pithacus (Ins.); Pitho-phora; Pitho-gaster (Ins.) Pitho-helix (Moll.) = Pytho-helix (Moll.) Pith, the botanical term, comes from an Anglo-Saxon word, *pitha*, pith, marrow

pithan—Gr *pithanos*, probable, persuasive, plausible; *pithanotēs*, plausibility *Ex.* Pithano-otaria (Mam.); Pithan-oto-arys (Mam.); pithano-logy; Pithanotes (Ins.).

pithe—See pithec.

pithec—Gr *pithēkos* = *pithex*, one who plays tricks, an ape. *Ex* Pithe-sciurus (Mam.); Pithec-anthro-pus (Mam.); Pithec-ia (Mam.) Pithecia (Mam.) Pitheco-ctenium*; Pithex (Mam.); Cerco-pithecus (Mam.), erroneously Certo-pithecus (Mam.) Paleo-pithex (Mam.)

pithex—See pithec.

pithod—NL. *pithodes*, the nuclear barrel-shaped figure formed in cytokinesis. *Ex* pith-ode. See -ode I

pithon—Gr *pithōn*, little ape, flatterer also cellar *Ex* Pithon-ella (Prot.)

pitt—1. Gr *pitta*, resin. *Ex.* Pitto-notus (Ins.); Pitto-sporum*; 2. NL. *pitta* < Tamil *pon-nalai pitta*, small jay *Ex* Pitt-idae (Av.); Pitta (A.); Coraco-pitta (A.)

pitu—See pity

pituit—L. *pituita*, phlegm, slime. *Ex* pituit-ary; pituit-ous.

pity—Gr *pitys*, genit. *pityos*, the pine. *Ex* Pity-anys (Mam.); Pity-ocoma (Prot.); Pity-ophis (Rept.); Pityo-philus (Ins.); Pitys*; Sciado-pitys*

pityr—Gr *pityron*, bran, husks of grain, scurf. *Ex:* pityri-asis (Med.); Pityri-opsis (A.); Pityro-gramma*; Pityro-sporum*

piz—See piez.

pis—Gr *piesō*, to press, squeeze, grasp. *Ex* Pis-onyx (Mam.) See also piest.

plac—Gr. *plax* genit. *plakos*, flat round plate, tablet, broad surface > *plakōdēs*, tabular foliated. *Ex:* plac-oid; Plac-odus (Rept.); plac-odont, plac-ula; Placo-pharynx (Plat.); Placus*; Plax-iaplos; Placo-phora (Moll.); Di-placus*; Steno-plax (Moll.) See also plakin.

placun—See plocam.

placent—L. *placenta* = Gr *plakous*, small round, flat cake. *Ex* placent-ary; Placent-alia (Mam.) placent-ation; placenta; Placenti-ceras (Moll.).

placid—L. *placidus*, mild, gentle *Ex* Placida (Moll.); Placidus (Ins.).

placin—Gr *plakinos*, made of boards. *Ex* Placino-lopha (Por.)

placit—L. *placitus*, pleasing < *placere*, to please.

placun—NL. *placuna*, name for genus of mollusks < Gr. *plax*, anything flat. *Ex* Placuna (Moll.).

plad—Gr *plados*, abundance of fluids. *Ex* plado-bolus.

plader—Gr *pladaros*, wet, damp. *Ex* pladar-osis (Med.)

pladaros—Gr *pladarotēs*, wetness.

plaes—Gr *plaisos* = *blaisos*, crooked, bent. *Ex.* Plaesio-arys (Brach.); Plaesio-chilus (Ins.); Plaesus (Ins.).

plag—1. L. *plaga*, snare, wound, blow < Gr *plēgē*; NL. *plagatus*, striped, wounded. *Ex* plaga. Plaga (Ins.); plagate; Plago-pterus (Pisc.) here used in sense of wound 2. Gr *plagos*, side (seldom used in compounds) > *plagios* see next entry

plagiat—L. *plagiator* thief, kidnapper *plagiatus* stolen < *plagio*, to steal.

plagio—Gr *plagios*, oblique, transverse, slanting; also the sides, flanks < *plagos*, side. *Ex* Plagi-anthus*; Plagi-echinus (Echin.); plagi-odont; Plagio-bothrys*; plagio-dromous; Plagio-lepis (Ins.); plagio-tropic.

plagius—NL. *plagianus* < Gr *plagio* oblique.

plakin—Gr *plakinos*, made of boards. *Ex* Placino-lopha (Por.) Plakin-astr-ella (Por.); Plakina (Por)

plan—1. Gr. *planos*, roaming; *planê*, wander ing; *planês* also *planêtês* roamer *Ex*. not Planera* named after J J Planer of Erfurt; Planes (Ins.); Plano-sardina*; plano-spore; Eremio-planis (Rept.); Nycti-planus (Mam.) Peri-planeta (Ins.) 2. *planos*, deceiving. *Ex* Plan-odos (Mam.); Plan-ops (Mam.) 3. L. *planus*, dim. *planula*, flat, level, even; *planarius*, level, flat. *Ex* plan-ean, the last element of uncertain meaning: Plan-orbis (Moll.); Planaria (Platy.); Planarium*; Plani-ceros (Mam.); Plani-pennia (Ins); Plani-spiral; plano-iter; planula; Typhlo-plana (Platy.)

planari—See plan 3.

planc—L. *plancus*, flat-footed. *Ex:* Plancus (Av)

planct—L. *planctus*, wailing, beating of arms, rustling > NL. *plancterus*, fish name. *Ex:* Plancterus (Pisc.) See also plankt.

planest—NL. *planesticus* generic name of the American robin, appar <G *planêtês*, wanderer *Ex:* Planesticus (A)

planet—Gr *planêtês* wandering star planet; *planêtikos*, disposed to wander *Ex* Planeta-therium (Mam.) Planetica (Ins.); Planeto-lestes (Ins.)

plankt—Gr *plankton*, neut of *planktos*, wander ing, roaming *Ex* Plancto-plana (Platy.); plankto-phyt plankton, Thalasso-plancta (Prot.)

plant—1. L. *planta*, the sole of the foot > *plantaris*, pertaining to the sole of the foot. *Ex* plantar; planti-grade: 2. Eng. *plant*, vegetable organism < L. *planta*, lit. a flat, spreading shoot < L. root from which *platus*, flat, is derived 3. L. *planto*, to set, plant *Ex*. im-plant-ation.

plantag—L *plantago*, genit. *plantaginis*, plantain. *Ex* Plantaginis-ales*; Plantago*

planula—See plan 3.

plas—Gr. *plasis*, moulding *Ex* macro-plasia; ana-plasia.

plasm—Gr *plasma*, genit. *plasmatos*, anything formed or moulded, an image. *Ex*. pla-some, crude butchery of plasmato-some; plasmo-odium; Plasmato-ceras (Moll.); plasmo-gamy; plasmo-lysis Plasmo-para*; proto-plasm.

plasmod—NL. *plasmodium* (<Gr *plasma*+*eidos*) multi-nucleated mass of naked protoplasm. *Ex*. plasmodio-carpus plasmodium. See plasm.

plasome—See plasm.

plasson—Gr *plassô*, ppr *plasson*, t form or mold *Ex* plasson.

plast—Gr *plastos*, molded, formed; *plastis*, fem. *plastis* builder moulder modeller creator *Ex*. Plast-andrena (Ins.); plastid; plastid-ule; plasto-gamy; Plasto-phora (Ins); plasto-some bio-plast.

plastid—See plast.

plastr—F *plastron*, breastplate. *Ex* plastr-al; Plastr-emys (Rept.); plastron; Plastron (Ins)

-plasty—Eng. *-plasty* suffix indicating act of forming, also development, growth < Gr *plastos*, formed. *Ex* auto-plasty; ecto-plasty

plat—See platy

platac—Gr *platax*, genit. *platakos*, kind of fish. *Ex* Platac-idae (Pisc.) Platax (Pisc.)

platale—L. *platalea*, the spoon-bill. *Ex*. Platalea (Av.)

platam—Gr *platamôn* anything broad, flat. *Ex:* Platam-ops (Ins); Platamo-myia (Ins) Platamon (Crust.)

platomod—Gr *platômôdês*, flat, broad. *Ex* Platomodes (Ins.)

platan—L. *platanus* < Gr *platanos*, the oriental plane-tree. *Ex* Platanus*

platanist—Gr *platanistês*, fish, apparently dolphin. *Ex* Platanista (Mam.)

platax—See platac.

platess—L. *platessa*, the plaice. *Ex* Platessa (Pisc.)

platy—1 Gr *platys*=*platos*, flat, broad, wide. *Ex* Plat-ac-odon (Mam.); plat-ur-ous Plati-gonus (Mam.) Plato-pterus (Pisc.); Platy-cercus (A); Platy-helminthes Platy-pus (Ins.) Platy-rhina (Mam.); Platy-stemon*; 2. Sp. *Rio de La Plata*, the Argentine river La Plata. *Ex*. Plata-co-mys (Mam.); Plata therium (Mam.)

platyc—Gr *platykos*, broad. *Ex* Platycis (Ins.)

platyn—Gr *platynô*, to make broad. *Ex* Platyn-ascla (Ins); Platynus (Ins.)

platysm—Gr *platysma*, genit. *platysmatos*, anything broad plate *Ex*. platysma muscle.

plaus—L. *plausor* clapper of hands, an applauder

plaut—L. *plautus*, flat-footed. *Ex* Plautus (A).

plax—See plac.

plaz—Gr *plazô*, to wander rove.

ple—1 Gr *pleôs*, full > L. *pleo*, t fill, pp. *pletus*, filled. *Ex* ple-odont Pleo-pus op-pleter 2. Gr *pleô*, t sail > NL. *pleon*, sail; pleo-pod =pleo-pod-ite; pleon (term used in connec tion with crustaceans) see also pleon under pleio.

plebe—L. *plebei* of common people, common, vulgar *Ex* Plebeius (Ins); Plebejus (A .); Plebi-donax (Moll.)

plebi—See plebe.

plec—Gr *plekô*, to weave, t knit, twist. *Ex:* Plec-otus (Mam.); Pleco-glossus (Pisc.) Pleco-ptera (Ins.) See plect.

plect—Gr *plektos* plaited, twisted > *plektanê*

anything twisted or wreathed; L. *plectilis*, woven, plaited. *Ex* Plect-aster (Echin.)



European Long-eared Woven-ear Bat, Plecotus auritus. Redrawn from Bats—Allen. By permission of the President and Fellows of Harvard College.

Plectan-ella (Prot.); Plecto-gnathi (Pisc.); Plecto-spondyli (Pisc.); Eu-plect-ella (Por.)

plectes—Gr *plêktês*, striker brawler *Ex* Plectes (Ins.)

plectil—See plect.

plectr—Gr *plêktron*, thing to strike with; also cock spur. *Ex* Plectr-urys (Arach.); plectr-idium; Plectr-ites*; Plectro-mantis (Amph.); Plectro-phenax (A .); A plectrum*

pleg—1. Gr *plêgas*, genit. *plêgados*, a sickle, scythe. *Ex* Plegad-is (A) the last element of the word is evidently without meaning; Plegad-ornis (A) 2. Gr *plêgê*, blow stroke. *Ex* plega-phonia Plega-derus (Ins.) para-plegia = para-plegy

plegad—See pleg 1.

plegm—G *plegma*, genit. *plegmatos*, anything twined, wicker-work. *Ex* Plegma-pterus (Ins.); Plegmato-ptera (Ins.); Plegmo-sphaera (Prot.) Oro-plegma (Prot.)

plegy—See pleg.

pleio—Gr *pleio*, Attic for *pleon*, more full *Ex* Pleiuo-prit na.

pleio—Gr *pleiôn* more > *pleio-*, prefix used commonly in generic names t indicate Pliocene occurrence or age. *Ex* pleio-morphy; pleio-mery; pleo-chroic pleo-phagous; pleon (botanical term), see pleon under pls Pleiono-gaster (Am) Plio-cene; Plio-hippus (Mam.) See also pls.

pleion—See pleio.

pleist—Gr *pleistos*, most, superl. of *polys*, much; also used as prefix to indicate Pleistocene (< *pleistos* + *kainos* recent) occurrence or age. *Ex* Pleist-odontes (Ins.) Pleisto-cene; Plisto-trichia (Ins.) Cereno-plistus (Ins.).

plemmyr—Gr *plêmmyra*, the high tide. *Ex* Plemmyra (Ins.)

plen—L. *plenus* full. *Ex* plenl-potent; plenum.

pleo—See pls also pleio.

pleon—See pls 2, also pleio.

pleonas—Gr *pleonazô*, to be more than enough. *Ex* Pleonaso-netra (Ins.)

pleonect—Gr *pleonektês*, one who is grasping; *pleonektikos*, grasping. *Ex* Pleonecto-poda (Ins.); Pleonexes (Crust.)

plen—L. *plenus*, full. I the specific name, *flore pleno*, the masculine ablative *pleno* agrees with the masc. ablative *flore* Thus *flore pleno* means "with full flower" or "full flowered" good example of the ablative of quality having the force of an adjective.

pleonex—See pleonect.

pler—Gr *plêrês*, full; *plêrôma*, completion, that which fills; *plêrôsis* filling up. *Ex* Pler-odon (Rept.) Plero-gnathus (Mam.); plero-cerc-oid; plero-morph; Pleroma*; pleroma; plerosis (Med.); Aspido-pleres (Arth.)

plerom—See pler

ples—Gr *plêsios*, near recent. *Ex* Ples-ictis (Mam.); Ples-ippus (Mam); Plesi-arcto-mys (Mam.); Plesia (Ins.); Plesio-meta (Arach.); Plesio-saurus (Rept.); plesion; Di-plesion (Pisc.); Geitono-plesium*

plesio—See ples.

plesion—Gr *plêsion*, adverb meaning near hard by *Ex*. Di-plesion (Pisc.)

pless—Gr *plêssô*, to smite. *Ex* plessi-meter

plet—See pls.

pleth—Gr *plêthô*, t be full, to become full, complete; *plêthys*, fullness. *Ex* Pleth-odorus (Mam.); Pleth-odon (Amph); Pletho-spora (Moll.); Plethus (Ins.).

plethor—Gr *plêthôrê* increase, fullness *Ex*: plethora.

plethyn—Gr *plêthynô*, to increase.

plethysm—Gr *plêthysmos*, an enlargement. *Ex* Plethysmo-chaeta (Ins.) plethysmo-graph.

pleur—Gr *pleura* = *pleuron* rib, the side. *Ex*. pleur-al; pleur-odont; Pleura-pogon*; Pleuro-branchus (Cten.); Pleuro-gyne*; Pleuro-nectes (Pisc.)

pleuric—Gr *pleurikos* at the side. *Ex* Pleurico-spora*

pleurothen—Gr *pleurothen* from the side.

pleust—Gr *pleustês*, sailor; *pleustikos*, ready for sailing < *pleô*, t sail. *Ex*. Pleustes (Crust.); pleuston.

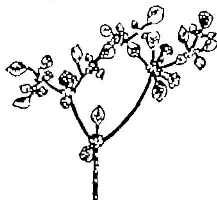
plex—1. L. *plexus*, knitting, interweaving < *plecto*, to weave. *Ex*: Plex-aur-ella (Coel); plexus-blaster plexi-form Plexo-cera (Crust); solar-plexus 2. Gr *plêxis*, stroke. *Ex* plexi-meter

plexipp—Gr. Plêxippus, one of the numerous sons of Aegyptus. *Ex*: Plexippus (Arach.).

plic—L. *plico*, to fold, to braid; *plicatus*, braided, doubled up *plicatura*, folding; *plicatilis*, capable of being folded. *Ex*: plica; Plica-phora (Moll); Plicat-odon (Mam.); Plicat

ula (Moll.); plicature; plici-form; Plici-pennes (Ins.) Plico-bulla (Moll.); ad-plicate; bi-plicate.

plicat—See plic.



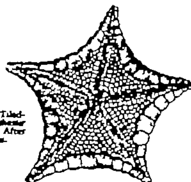
Coldenia plicata, perennial plant with gray-green "pleated" leaves. Coldenia was named after Dr. C. Colden, colonial botanist. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

plinth—Gr. *plinthos*, dim. *plinthis*, brick. *Ex:* Plinth-aster (Echin.); plinthi-form; Plintho-lepas (Psoc.); Plinthus (Ins.)

plio—See pleio.

ploc—Gr. *plokeus*, braider; *plokos*, lock of hair, curl, wreath; *plokion*, necklace or chain; *ploke*, complication, twisting together; *plokios*, twined. *Ex:* Ploce-alauda (A.); ploce-form; Ploceus (A.); Plocio-cerus (Ins.); Plocoo-us (Ins.); ploco-carpium; Argyro-ploce (Ins.); Peri-ploca*; Sym-plocos*

plocam—Gr. *plokamos*=port. *plokamis*, genit. *plokamidos*, tresses, curl of hair, twisted hairs. *Ex:* Plocama*; Plocamia (Por.); Plocamium*; Plocamo-cerus (Moll.); Plocamus (Ins.)



Ferrier Tiled-star *Plinthaster perrieri*. After Mortensen.

ploe—Gr. *ploö*, to sail > *ploion*, floating vessel. *Ex:* Ploe-soma; Ploeo-phyma (Coel.); Ploio-chiton (Moll.)

ploho—anagram of *hoplo*. *Ex:* Ploho-phorus (Mam.)

ploiari—Gr. *ploiarion*, small boat—Ploiari-idae (Ins.)

-ploid—NL. *ploid*, suffix < Gr. *ploos* as in *diploos*, double. *Ex:* poly-ploid; compare with diploid (derived from Gr. *diploos*, double + *oid*.)

ploim—Gr. *ploimos*, sea-worthy. *Ex:* Ploima (Rot.)

ploio—See ploe.

plorans—L. *ploro*, to wail, cry out; ppr. *plorans*, genit. *plorantis*, crying, wailing.

ploe-—Gr. *ploe*, that from which something arises, that which is beside, near, besides. This prefix enters into many Greek compounds.

plot—Gr. *plōtēr*, genit. *plōtēros*, swimmer, sailor; *plōtikos*, skilled in seamanship. *Ex:* Plot-actis (Coel.); Ploteres (Ins.); Ploteria (Ins.); Ploto-nemertes (Nemert.); Plotus (A.); Eu-plotes (Prot.)



Ossicles from body wall of the sea-cucumber Bathyplotes. From *Fishes of North and Middle America*—Jordan.

ploter—See plot.

plotes—See plot.

plum—L. *pluma*, dim. *plumula*, soft feather; *plumatus*, feathered. *Ex:* Plum-aster (Echin.); Plumat-ella (Bry.); plumi-corn; Plumo-hali-chondria (Por.); Plumul-aria (Coel.); plumule-filo-plume.

plumb—L. *plumbum*, lead; *plumbeus*, leaden, lead-colored.

plumbag—L. *plumbago*, genit. *plumbaginis*, plant called leadwort < *plumbum*, lead. *Ex:* Plumbagin-aceae*; Plumbago*

plumul—See plum.

plur—L. *plus*, genit. *pluris*, more; when used as combining form, *pluri-* means several. *Ex:* plur-al; pluri-locul-ar; pluri-par-ous; pluri-vor-ous.

plus—Gr. *plousios*, wealthy. *Ex:* Plusi-odonta (Ins.); Plusi-otis (Ins.); Plusia (Ins.); Plusio-trocha (Ins.). See also plut.

plut—Gr. *ploutos*, wealth. *Ex:* Plut-ella (Ins.); Pluto-thrix (Ins.)

plute—L. *pluteus*, shed, breast work, painter's easel. *Ex:* plutei-form; pluteus; echino-pluteus.

pluton—NL. *plutonius*, dusky < *Pluto* = Gr. *Ploutōn*, God of the dark underworld. *Ex:* Pluton-aster (Echin.); Plutono-thrips (Ins.)

pluv—L. *pluvia*, rain, shower > *pluvialis*, pertaining to rain. *Ex.* Pluvi-anus (Av.); pluvial; Pluviales (A.); Pluviali-formes (A.)

pluvial—See pluv

plyster—Gr *plyntērios* of or for washing. *Ex.* Plynteria (Ins.)

plys—Gr *plytos*, washed; *plysis*, washing *Ex* A-plysia (Moll.)

plyti—See plys.

pne—Gr *pneō*, to breathe; *pneustikos* of or for breathing. *Ex* pneo-gaster; Entero-pneusta (Hemichorda); Tri-pneustes (Echin.)

pneum—Gr *pneuma*, genit. *pneumatos* air wind, breathing; *pneumonikos* of the lungs; *pneumatikos*, inflated, of or caused by the wind. *Ex* Pneum-aria*; pneumato-phore; Pneumobranchus (Pisc.); Pneumo-dermon (Moll.); Pneumon oeces (Platy.); pneumonic.

pneumat—See pneum.

pneus—Gr *pneusis*, blowing. *Ex.* pneusis.

pneust—See pne.

pnig—Gr *pnigos* genit. *pnigeos*, choking; *pnigalion*, night mare. *Ex* Pnig-odes (Ins.); Pnigalion (Rept.); Pnige-acanthus (Pisc.) Pnigo-cichla (A.).

pnigal—See pnig.

pniges—See pnig.

pno—Gr *pnoē* breath; *pnoos*, breathing. *Ex:* Pnoe-pyga (A.); Di-pnoi (Pisc.); dys-pnoea.

po—Gr *poa*, in compounds *poi-* grass, grassy place. *Ex* Po-acnee*; po-ad (Ecol.); Poa* Poe-bro-therium (Mam.); Poe-phagus (Mam.); po-ium (Ecol.); poo-cola; Poo-ecetes (A.); poo-phyta Em-poa-sca (Ins.)

poc—Gr *pokos*, fleece. *Ex.* Poco-cera (Ins.) Poco-dermus (Myr.).

pocad—Gr *pokas*, genit. *pokados*, hair wool. *Ex:* Pocadi-cnemis (Arach.); Pocadi-opsis (Ins.) Pocadius (Ins.)

pocas—See pocad.

pocill—See pocul.

pocillat—L. *pocillator* the bearer of cup

pocul—L. *poculum*, dim *pocillum*, cup, bowl. *Ex* Pocillo-pora (Coel.); Pocillon (Coel.); poculi-form.

pod—Gr *pous*, genit. *podos*, foot *podion*, small foot; *podotos*, footed; *podōkēs*, swift of foot; LL. *podium* belonging to foot. *Ex.* pod-al; pod-al-ic version; Pod-axon (Prot.); pod-ite; Pod-ura (Ins.) podi-leg-ous; Poda-stera*; Podica (A.); Podo-cnemys (Rept.); Podo-sphaera*; Podoces (A.); A-pus (Crust.); Brady-pus (Mam.) Di-podo-mys (Mam.); Eu-podetis (A.) mero-pod-ite; Poly-podium* Ptero-poda (Moll.) Scapho-poda.

podabr—Gr *podabros*, tender-footed. *Ex:* Podabrus (Mam.).

podagr—Gr *podagra*, gout in the feet. *Ex.* Podagr-aria*

podagric—L. *podagricus*, gouty

podalyr—Gr *Podaleirios* son of Asclepius. *Ex* Podalyri-eae*; podalyrii-ae-folia; Podalyria*

podapion—Gr *podapion*, small foot. *Ex* Podapion (Ins.)

podarg—Gr. *podargos*, swift-footed. *Ex* Podargus (A.)

podeti—NL. *podetium* < Gr. *pous*, genit. *podos*, foot. *Ex* podetii-form; podetium.

podex—See podic.

podic—L. *podex*, genit. *podicis*, the fundament, anus, rump. *Ex.* podex; podic-al; Podiceps (A.) *p* contraction of pes. See also pod.

podilymbus—NL. *podilymbus*, barbarous combination of Podiceps + Colymbus. *Ex* Podilymbus (A.).

podism—Gr *podismos*, measuring by feet. *Ex* Podism-opsis (Ins.)

podistr—Gr *podistra*, foot-trap. *Ex:* Podistrella (Ins.); Podistra (Ins.)

podium—See pod.

poe—Gr *poieō*, to make, produce; *poiēsis*, production, creation; *poiētikos*, creative. *Ex* Poeo-bius (Gephyr.); chylo-poiesis; haema poietic; Poro-poea (Ins.) Sphaero-poeus (Myr.) See also po < Gr *poa*, grass.

poecil—Gr *poikilos*, variegated, various, many-colored > *poikilias*, name of kind of spotted fish. *Ex.* Poecil-ichthys (Pisc.); Poecil-ia (Pisc.); Poecili-ura (Ins.); Poecilo-chroa (Arach.) poecilo-cyttar-ous Poecilo-tettix (Ins.); Poecilo-toma (Ins.); Poecilo-spo-lites (Ins.); poikilo-thermal; Lepto-poecile (A.)

poeetes—Gr *poiētēs*, maker *Ex.* Scenopoeetes (A.)

poemen—Gr *poimēn*, shepherd; *poimnion* = *poimnion*, single head of cattle. *Ex:* Poemen-orthus (Ins.); Poemenia (Ins.).

poen—L. *poena*, punishment, satisfaction. *Ex:* Di-poena (Arach.)

poescop—S. Africa Dutch *poeskop* local name for hump-back whale *Ex* Poescopia (Mam.).

pog—Gr *pōgōn*, genit. *pōgōnos*, dim. *pōgōnion* beard; *pōgōnias*, bearded. *Ex* Pogo-gnathus (Pisc.); Pogon-ephydra (Ins.); Pogonia; pogonurus; Pogono-myrmex (Ins.); A-pogon* Mero-pogon (A.).

pogon—See pog.

poiesis—See poe.

poietic—Gr *poiētikos*, making, forming.

poikil—See poecil.

pol—Gr *polos*, pivot, an axis > L. *polus*, the end of an axis, pole; NL. *polari* of or pertaining pole *Ex* pol-ar body; pol-ar-form; polo-cyte; Para-polia (Rot.). See also poli and poly

polanisi—NL. *polanisia*, plant name < *poly* many + *anisos*, unequal, dissimilar + *ia*. *Ex* Polanisia

polar—See pol.

polem—Gr *polemos*, war fight; *polemikos*, of or for war war-like; *polemistes* fighter *Ex* Polem-actus (A .); Polemistes (Ins); Polemocoris (Ins.); Polemon (Ins.)

polemarch—Gr. *polemarchos*, leader *Ex:* Polemarchus (Ins.)

polemon—Gr *polemonion*, a kind of plant. *Ex* Polemoni-aceae* Polemonium*

poli—Gr *polios* hoary gray>NL. *polius*, gray- *poliosis*, grayness of hair *Ex* Poli-alurus (Mam.) Poli-anthes*; poli-encephal-itis (Med.); poli-folium Polio-actus (A) Poliocoris (Ins.) Polio-thyrsis* See also polis and poly

polimen—See polinia.

poliment—L. *polimenta*, the testicles.

polinia—L. *polimen*, genit. *poliminis*, brightness.

polinices—Gr *Polyneikes*, son of Oedipus. *Ex:* Polinices (Moll.)

polis—Gr *polis*, city; *polistes*, founder of city; *polismos* the building of city *Ex* poli-clinic (Med.); Polismus (Ins.); Polistes (Ins).

polistes—See polis.

polisto—See poly

polit—L. *politus* smooth, polished, cultivated <*polio*, t smooth, polish, adorn. *Ex* Polita (Moll); Polito-tapes (Moll.); Polito-spiculum (Nemat.); Acro-politus (Ins).

politor—L. *politor* polisher

pollac—Gr *pollakis*, often, frequent *Ex* pollacieuria. See pollach

pollach—Gr *pollachi*, often, many times, in diverse manners *pollakis*, often. *Ex* pollachanthic; pollachi-genous; Pollachi-us (Pisc.)

pollen.—L. *pollens*, genit. *pollentis*, powerful, vigorous<*polleo* t be strong. See also pollin.

pollex—See pollic.

pollic—L. *pollex*, genit. *pollicis*, the thumb *pollicaris*, of or belonging to thumb NL. *pollicatus*, having thumbs. *Ex* pollex Pollicceps (Arth); pollic-al, Pollicata (Mam.)

pollin—L. *pollen*, genit. *pollinis*, fine flour<Gr *pale*, fine meal. *Ex* Pollenia (Ins.) pollinate; pollin-od-ium; pollini-ger-ous; pollinia.

polonia—NL. *polonicus*<L. *Polonia*, Poland.

polph—Gr *polphos*, macaroni. *Ex* Polph-opus (Ins.); Polpho-pus (Ins)

polul—L. *pobulus* little.

poly—Gr. *poly* neut. sing. of *polys* much, many; *pleistos*, superlative, most. *Ex* Pol-acanthus (Rept.); Pol-anisia* (Gr *anisos*. unequal); Poli-carpa (Tun) Poli-clynium (Tun.) Polisto-trema (Pisc.); Poly-chaeta (Ann.); Poly-gala*; Poly-gonum* Poly-gordius (Ann.) Poly-my-aria (Nemat.); Poly-podi-aceae*

polybor—Gr *polyboros* greedy *Ex* Polyborus (Av.).

polymn—Gr *Polymnia* (lit. many hymns) muse of oratory and sacred lyric. *Ex:* Polymnia = Polyhymnia

polynices—L. *Polynices*, a mythological name *Ex*. Polynices (Moll.)

polynoe—G *Polynoë*, the daughter of Nereus and Doris. *Ex:* Polynoe (Ann)

polyp—L. *polypus* = Gr *polypous* (lit., many-footed) polyp, an aquatic animal. *Ex* polypide, see -ide; polypi-form; Bathy polypus (Moll.).

polyxene—G *Polyxenē* mythological daughter of Priam and Hecuba, betrothed to Achilles

pom—1. Gr *pôma*, genit. *pômatos* cover *Ex* Pom-acanthus*; Pom-axlax (Moll.); Pomaderris*; poma-rhinus = pomato-rhinus; Pomatomus (Pisc.) Pomato-ceros (Ann.); Pomatonota (Amph.); Lyo-pomata (Brach.); Macropoma (Pisc.) 2. L. *pomus* fruit-tree of any kind; *pomum*, fruit of any kind, an apple. *Ex*. pom-aceous; pomi-granat (lit. many-seeded apple) pomi-fera.

pomat—Gr *poma*, lid, cover; dim. *pomastarion* *Ex:* Rhino pomastus (A).

pomeridian—L. *pomeridianus*, in the afternoon.

pomp—Gr *pompos*, conductor escort. *Ex* Pompo-nema (Nemat.); Pompo-stola (Ins)

pompat—L *pompatus*, magnificent.

pomph—Gr *pomphos*, genit. *pomphygos*, blister *pompholyx*, bubble. *Ex:* Pomphorhynchus (Nemat.); Pompholyx (Rot.); Pompholyxia (Prot.).

pompholyx—See pomph.

pompil—Gr *pompilos*, kind of fish that follows ships. *Ex*. Pompili-oides (Ins); Pompilus (Pisc.).

pompon—NL. *pomponius* with tuft or top-knot<F *pompon*, pompon or tuft.

pon—Gr *poneô*, to toil; *ponos* work, toil; *ponikos*, hard-working. *Ex* Amblyo-pon-ides (Ins.) = Ambly-opo-pone (Ins.); Meli-pona (Ins) Ornitho-ponus (Ins) Boo-ponus (Ins)

poncir—F *poncire*, kind of citron *Ex* Poncirus*

ponderos—L. *ponderosus*, weighty ponderous. *Ex* Ponderos-ina (Moll.)

poner—Gr *ponêros*, wicked, vicious, useless, difficult. *Ex*. Poner-amoeba (Prot.); poner-ine; Poner-odon (Pisc.); Ponera (Ins); Ponerophax (Moll.); Ponero-pus (A)

pong—West African *mpongwe*, name of tribe and the region they inhabit. *Ex* Pongo (Mam.)

pont—See pont.

pont—1 Gr *pontos*, sea *pontios*, of the sea *pontistes*, one who casts into the sea. *Ex* Pont-acares; pont-ine; Ponti-vaga (Mam.); Pontio-ceramus (Echin.); Pontia (Ins.); Pontistes (Mam.); Ponto-bdella (Ann.); Pontodrilus (Ann.); Ponto-leo (Mam.); ponto-phyta;

Ponto-poria (Mam.) 2. L. *ponto*, small boat, pontoon. *Ex:* Pont-ella (Crust.) 3. L. *pons*, genit. *pontis*, bridge. *Ex:* pont-al, ponto-cerebellar

popan—Gr *popanon*, round cake. *Ex:* Popano-cerus (Moll.)

poples—See poplit.

poplit—L. *poples*, genit. *poplitis*, joint of the knee, the knee. *Ex:* poplite-al

popul—L. *populus*, people, great number; also the poplar tree, so-called from the number and continual motion of its leaves. *Ex:* populi-folia; Populus*

populne—L. *populneus*, of poplars < *populus*, the poplar

por—L. *porus*, pore, passage. *Ex:* Por-ambon-ites (Brach.); Por-ites (Coel.); Pori-fera; Poro-notus (Pisc.); A-poro-blatt-ina (Ins.); blasto-pore; neuro-pore; nulli-pore; Tubuli-pora (Polyzoa) 2. Gr *pōros*, soft stone. *Ex:* madre-por-ite; madre-pore: 3. Gr *pōros*, blind 4. Gr. *pōros*, callus. *Ex:* Poro-chilus (Pisc.); Poro-temnus (Mam.); Oxy-porus (A.).

porc—L. *porcus*, dim. *porculus* = *porcellus* = NL. *porcinula*, pig. *Ex:* Porca (Mam.); Porchodon (Ins.); Porco-rhinus (Ins.); Porcula (Mam.); Porcus (Pisc.).

porcat—NL. *porcatus*, ridged < L. *porca*, the ridge between two furrows.

porcell—L. *porcellio*, genit. *porcellionis*, wood-louse, sowbug. *Ex:* Porcell-idium (Crust.); Porcellio (Crust.); Porcellion-idae (Crust.).

porcellan—Ital. *porcellana* = the Venus shell or the nacre of the shell—"The curved shape of the upper surface of the shell was thought to resemble the raised back of hog" (Ency Dict.) <L. *porcus*, pig. *Ex:* Porcellan-aster idae (Echin.); Porcellana (Crust.); Porcellano-pagurus (Crust.)

porcin—L. *porcinus*, of hog < *porcus*, pig

pord—Gr *porde*, breaking wind. *Ex:* Ono-pordon*

pore—1 Gr *poreuo*, t ferry to cross river *Ex* Poreuo-mena (Ins.); Porto-poria (Mam.) 2. Gr *poreia*, journey course gait

poreuo—See pore.

poris—Gr *porizo*, to invent, come upon; also to bring about. *Ex:* Porizon (Ins.).

porn—Gr *pornē* prostitute; *pornotrips*, fornicator *Ex* porn-erast-ic; Pornotrips (Ins.).

poros—Gr *pōrōma*, callus.

porot—Gr *pōrōsis* callosity *Ex* porosis

porp—Gr *porpē*, buckle, pin, brooch; *porpēma* = *porpama*, garment fastened with brooch. *Ex:* Porp-alia (Coel.) Porp-ita (Coel.) Porpe-phyllum (Coel.); Porpema (Coel.); oto-porpae.

porpac—Gr *porpax*, genit. *porpakos*, ring, loop. *Ex:* Porpac-ella (Ins.); Porpax (Ins.)

porpax—See porpac.

porpem—See porp.

porphyr—1. Gr *porphyreos*, red brown, russet, also purple: *porphyra* = *porphyreus* the purple fish; NL. *porphyraceus*, purplish. *Ex.* Porphyr-aspis (Ins.); Porphyra*; Porphyreo-cephalus (A.); porphyro-leucus; Porphyro-stoma (Moll.) 2. Gr *porphyriōn*, the water hen < *porphyreos*, purple. *Ex* Porphyrio (A.); Porphyrion (A.)

porphyretic—L. *porphyreticus* purple-colored.

porr—L. *porrus*, the leek. *Ex* porr-aceous; porri-folius.

porrect—L. *porrectus*, projected, extended forward horizontally long < *porrigo*, to stretch out, to put forth. *Ex* porrect.

porrh—Gr. *porrhō* = *prosō*, forward, distant = L. *porro*, forward. *Ex* Porrh-omma (Arach.); Porrho-pus (Ins.) Porro-stoma (Ins.)

porrig—L. *porrigo*, genit. *porriginis*, dandruff See also porrect.

porro—See porrh.

port—1. L. *porta*, gate > ML. *portalis*, pertaining to gate. *Ex* porta; portal 2. L. *porto*, to carry; *portabilis*, portable. *Ex* port-able: 3. Gr *portis*, calf = *portax*, see portac 4. L. *portus*, haven, retreat.

portab—See port 2.

portac—Gr *portax*, genit. *portakos*, calf *Ex* Portax (Mam.)

portari—L. *portarius*, door-keeper

portax—See portac.

portentos—L. *portentosus*, also *portentuosus*, monstrous, hideous, unnatural.

porthe—Gr *portheō*, t destroy; *porthēsis* the sack of town; *porthētēs*, also *porthētōr* destroyer *Ex* Porthe-odon (Mam.); Porthe-us (Pisc.); Portho-cyon (Mam.); Porthesia (Ins.) Chasma-porthetes (Mam.)

porthm—Gr *porthmos*, a narrow passage, tube; *porthmeus*, ferry-man. *Ex* Porthm-idius (Ins.) Porthm-ornis (A.); Porthmeus (Pisc.).

portho—See porthe

portulac—L. *portulaca*, name for purslane. *Ex* Portulac-aceae*; Portulac-aria*; Portulaca

portun—L. *Portunus*, Roman deity god of the port or harbor < *portus* harbor *Ex* Portuni-cepes (Crust.); Portunion (Crust.); Portunus (Crust.)

porzan—It. *porzana*, the crake. *Ex* Porzan-ula (A.); Porzana (A.).

pos—1 Gr. *posis*, drinking, drunk 2. Gr *posos*, how much? how many? *Ex* poso-logy 3. Gr *posis*, husband. *Ex* Di-posis*

posidon—Gr *Poseidōn* Neptune, god of the sea. *Ex* Posidonia (Moll.); Posidono-mya (Moll.)

positor—L. *positor* builder founder placer < *pono*, to place, put. *Ex* ovi-positor

post—L. *post*, after behind *posterior* coming after comp. of *posterus*, following, behind; *posteritas* futurity *Ex* post-caval; post mortem; Post-en-tatus (*Mam.*); Post-pathecus (Mam); post zyg-apophysis; posterior; posterity

poster- —NL. *poster* combining form < L. *posterior* back, posterior *Ex* posteri-ad; Postero-branchus (Moll); postero-lateral.

posterior—See post.

posth—Gr *posthē*, membrum virile, the phallus; also the prepuce; *posthōn*, one with large phallus *Ex* Posthon (Ins); Artio-posthia (Verm.); Cyclo-posthium (Prot.)

postic—L. *posticus* that which is behind. *Ex* posticous.

postrem—L. *postremus*, the hindmost, the last.

postum—L. *postumus*, that which is at the end, final superlative of *posterus*, next, following

pot—Gr *potos* drinking *potis*, genit. *potios*, drinking, drink *potēs*, drinker *Ex*: poteto-meter; Potosia (Ins); Hydro-potes (Mam)

potam—Gr *potamos*, river *Ex* Potam-acmaea (Moll) Potam-archus (Mam); Potam-ides (Moll.); Potamo-gale (Mam.) Potamo-geton*; hippo-potamus; Pseudo-potam-illa (Ann.)

potator—L. *potator* genit. *potatoris* drinker; *potatorius*, drinking.

poten—L. *potentia*, power force, might < *potens*, genit. *potentis*, ppr of *posse*, to be able > Sp. *potencia*, power *Ex* potency Potent-illa* potential.

poteri—L. *poterium*, cup < Gr *potērion*, drinking cup; also kind of plant. *Ex* Poterio-crinus (Echin) Poterio-dendron (Prot.); Poterion (Por); Poterium*

poterion—Gr *potērion*, plant name, perh the tragacanth.

potet—G *pótēsis* flying, winged See pot.

pothin—Gr *pothinos*, desired, longed for *Ex* Pothinus (A)

potho—1 NL *pothos* < native Celonese name of some climbing plant. *Ex* Potho-ideae* Pothos* 2. Gr *Pothos*, winged youth who was strong with desire

pothos—See potho.

potoro—Native Australian *potoroo*, the rat kangaroo. *Ex*. Potoro-inae (Mam) Potorous (Mam)

potorous—NL *potorous* < native Australian name (*potoroo*) for rat kangaroo *Ex* Potorous (Mam)

potus—See pot.

pra—Gr *praos*, mild, gentle, delightful. *Ex* Pra-obdella (Ann.); Praia (Ins) Prao-pus (Mam.); Prao-therium (Mam.); Praon (Ins)

prae- —L. *prae-* prefix meaning before, in front. *Ex* Prae-cocea (Av.); prae-codal; prae-cox; Prae-heter-odonta (Moll.); prae-morsus; prae-natica (Moll); Prae-sorex (Mam.)

prae-altus—L. *prae-altus*, very high, very deep.

praeceps—See praecipit.

praecipit—L. *praeceps*, genit. *praecipitis*, a steep place, declivity as adj. headlong, hasty

praemors—L. *praemorsus*, bitten off, pp. of *praemordeo*, to bite off.

praetect—L. *praetectus*, covered over protected; pp. of *praetego*, to cover

praetios—See pratios.

praetor—L. *praetor* one who goes before, leader *Ex* Praetores (Ins)

praeust—L. *praeustus*, scorched brown at the summit.

praevar—L. *praevarus* irregular unsteady

pragm—Gr *pragma*, genit. *pragmatos*, an act, thing done. *Ex* Pragmat-odes (Ins.); Pragmo-pholas (Moll.)

prao—See pra.

pras—G *prason*, leek *prasinos* = *prasios* leek-green; *prasokouris*, a larva that feeds on leek. *Ex* Prasino-nema (Ins.); Pras-ola; Praso-pora (Bry.); Prasocuris (Ins)

prasin—See pras.

prasinat—L. *prasinatus*, with leek-green dress < *prasinus* leek-green. See pras.

prasocur—See pras.

prason—See pras.

prat—L. *pratum*, meadow *pratensis*, pertaining to or growing in meadow; related to *pratinus*, genit *pratensis*, green. *Ex* Prat-incola (A .); prat-incol-ous; Prati-cola (M m.); Prato-bombus (Ins)

prav—L. *pravus*, deformed, distorted; *pravissimus*, very crooked.

prax—Gr *praxis*, action, business. *Ex* Praxi-thea (Ins.) Praxis (Ins).

praxill—Gr *Praxilla*, poetess of Sicyon. *Ex* Praxill-ella (Ann.) Praxilla (Ann.).

pre- —Eng. *pre-* (< L. *prae*) prefix meaning before, in front, priority in time, place, rank. *Ex* Pre-Cambrian pre-caval pre-dental, prenatal. See also prae.

precat—L. *precatus*, requested; *precabilis*, obtained through prayer entreaty

precatori—L. *precatorius*, relating to division or partitioning

precipit—L. *praecipito*, to cast down, precipitate; pp. *praecipitatus*, thrown down. *Ex*: precipitation precipit-in. See -i 1

predator—L. *praedator* plunderer < *praeda*, booty *Ex* predator-y

pregnant—L. *praegnans*, pregnancy; *praegnans*, genit. *praegnantis*, with child, ppr of supposed *praegno*, to be pregnant < *prae*, before + *gno*, to bear an obsolete verb with pp.

gnatus=*natus*. *Ex:* pregnant, im-pregnat-ion.

pregnat—See pregnant.

prehens—L. *prehensus*, seized, pp. of *prehendo*, to take, to seize>F. prehensile. *Ex:* prehensile.

premn—Gr. *premnon*, the trunk or stump of tree, the stem. *Ex:* Premn-ornis (A.); Premna*; Premno-copus (A.); Premno-plex (A.); Poly-premnum*

pren—Gr. *prēnēs*, drooping. *Ex:* Pren-anthes* Preno-pogon (Ins.); Prenes (Pisc.); Preno-lepis (Ins.)

prenes—See pren.

preon—Gr. *prēōn*, headland, promontory; top of mountain. *Ex:* Preon-anthus*

prep—Gr. *prepō*, to be visible, conspicuous, to resemble; *prepōdēs*, fit, suitable. *Ex:* Prepo-therium (Mam.); Charito-prepes (Ins.). 2. Gr. *prepō*, to excell, to be very much like. *Ex:* Prepo-pharus (Ins.). See phar. 1.

prept—Gr. *preptos*, distinguished, renowned. *Ex:* Prepto-ceras (Mam.); Preptos (Ins.)

prepuc—F. *prepuce*<L. *praeputium*, the foreskin<*prae*+Gr. *posthion*, the penis. *Ex:* prepuce; preputi-al.

prepus—Gr. *prepousa*, conspicuous. *Ex:* Prepusa*

preput—See prepuc.

presby—Gr. *presbytēs*, fem. *presbytis*, an old person; *presbys*, an elder. *Ex:* Presby-ornis (A.); Presby-pithecus (Mam.); Presbyt-ernus (Mam.); Presbytis (Mam.).

press—L. *pressus*, pressed, pp. of *premo*, press; *impressus*, marked with slight impressions. *Ex:* Presso-odonta (Moll.); Presso-bombus (Ins.); ad-pressed; ap-press-orium

prest—NL. *prestis*<Gr. *prēthō*, to blow up. *Ex:* Be-prestis (Ins.); Bu-prest-idae (Ins.)

pretios—L. *pretiosus*, of great value.

pretor—NL. *pretor*<L. *praetor*, commander<*prae*, before+*eo*, to go. *Ex:* Pretori-ana (Ins.); Pretoria (Ins.).

pri—See prion.

pria—See prion.

priap—Gr. *Priapos*, son of Aphrodite and Dionysus, god of gardens and reproduction, represented by a red painted figure with club or garden knife and with large phallus as a symbol of procreative powers; also the male generative organ itself. *Ex:* Priap-ulus (Ins.); Priap-odes (Ins.); Priap-ulus (Gephyr.); Priapus (Gephyr.).

prim—L. *primus*, first; *primaevus*, young, youthful; *primordium*, the beginning; *primordialis*, original; *primarius*, the first or earliest of its kind; *primitus*, at first. LL. *primula*, the primrose because of its early flowering. *Ex:* primordial; Primates (Mam.); primitive; primogeniture; Primo-genius (Pisc.); Primaevus (Mam.); Primul-aceae*; Primula*

primaev—See prim.

primar—L. *primarius*, chief.

primiss—Fr. *primitiv*<L. *primus*, first. *Ex:* primitive.

primno—NL. *primnoa*, Lamarck's name for some gorgonian polyp. *Ex:* Primno-dendron (Coel.); Primno-ella (Coel.); Primnoa (Coel.)

primord—See prim.

primul—L. *primulus*, dim. of *primus*, first. *Ex:* Primula. See prim.

prin—Gr. *prinos*, an evergreen oak, the holm oak=L. *prinus*. *Ex:* Prino-bius (Ins.)

princ—L. *princeps*, first, in front, chief. *Ex:* Princ-idium (Ins.); Princeps (Ins.)

princeps—See princ.

prinia—Javanese *prinya*, the name of a certain bird. *Ex:* Prinia (Av.).

prion—Gr. *priōn*, a saw; *priō*, to saw; *priōnōdēs*, like a saw; *priontōs* made like a saw, jagged. *Ex:* Pri-acanthus (Pisc.); Pri-odon (Mam.); Pri-onychus (Ins.); Prion (A.); Prion-ace (Elasm.); Prion-ops (A.); Priono-cidaris (Echin.); Priono-myrmex (Ins.); Prionodes (Pisc.); Prionoto-lytt (Ins.); Prionotus (Ins.); Prionus (Ins.); Myrmeco-pria (Ins.)

prisc—L. *priscus*, of or belonging to former times, primitive. *Ex:* Prisca (Bry.); Prisco-delphinus (Mam.); Prisco-physeter (Mam.).

prism—Gr. *prisma*, gen. *prismatos*, a prism. *Ex:* Prisma (Moll.); Prismat-idium (Prot.); Prismato-sporus (Prot.); Prismo-zoon (Prot.).

prist—1. Gr. *pristēs*, a sawyer; also a file, saw. *Ex:* Prist-urus (Rept.); Pristi-cercus (Rept.); Pristi-phor-idae (Elasm.); Pristio-nema (Nemat.); Pristo-ornitho-phalus (Ins.) 2. Gr. *pristis*, a large fish of the whale kind. Prist-idae (Elasm.); Pristis (Elasm.)

pristin—L. *pristinus*, primitive. *Ex:* Pristino-cetus (Mam.).

priv—L. *privus*, individual, peculiar; *privatus*, individual.

pro-—Gr. *pro-*, a prefix with wide usage making a many puzzling compounds and meaning before, in front of, forth, forward. *Ex:* Pro-vis (Ins.); pro-boscis=pro-boscis; Pro-cyon (Mam.); pro-gnathous; pro-phase; pro-poleg; Pro-rhynchus (Platy.); pro-stomium; Pro-xylo-bius (Ins.); Pro-syrrodes (Ins.); etc.

probat—1. Gr. *probaton*, anything that walks forward, sheep and goats; *probateios*, of sheep or goats. *Ex:* Probaticus (Ins.). 2. L. *probator*, a tester, examiner<*probatus*, tested. 3. Gr. *probateus*, a grazer, shepherd. *Ex:* Probateus (A.).

probl—Gr. *problēs*, gen. *problētos*, jutting out, projecting; *problēma*, a projection, putting forward; *problētos*, thrown away, rejected. *Ex:* Proble-tomus (Ins.); Probles (Ins.); Probolo-ptera (Ins.); Probolus (Ins.).

probol—See probl.

probosc—L. *proboscis* genit. *proboscidis*, proboscis < Gr *proboskis*, an elephant trunk < *pro*+*boskō*, to feed. *Ex* Probosc-idea (Mam.); Probosci-myia (Ins.); proboscidi-an Proboscido-phora (Ins.)

proboscid—See probosc.

proc—Gr *prox*, genit. *prokos*, kind of deer *Ex* Proco-bos (Mam.); Prox (Mam.)

procac—L. *procax*, genit. *procacis* shameless, insolent.

procax—See procac.

procell—L. *procella*, tempest. *Ex* Procell-aria (A .); Procell arius (A .)

procer—L. *procerus*, stretched out, long, high. *Ex*. Procerus (Ins.)

process—L. *processus*, process, progression. *Ex*. process.

prochny—Gr *prochny* kneeling. *Ex* Prochnyanthes*

procne—See progn.

proct—Gr *prōktos*, the anus, the hinder parts, tail. *Ex* proct-odeum; Procto-porus (Rept.); Endo-procta (Brach.); Mega-proctus (Ins.); peri-proct.

procumbens—L *procumbens*, falling forwards, prostrate.

procurrent—L. *procurrens*, genit. *procurrentis*, extending, advancing.

prod—L. *prodo*, t disclose, to show bring forth, pp. *proditus* brought forth, revealed. *Ex*. Prodi-domus (Arach.).

prodic—Gr *prodikos* judged first *Ex* Prodicus (Myr.)

prodigios—L. *prodigiosus*, full of wonder marvelous.

prodit—See prod.

prodot—Gr *prodotos*, betrayed, bandoned < *prodotēs*, betrayer; *prodosia*, betrayal, abandonment; *prodotikos*, traitorous. *Ex* Prodotes (Ins.); Prodotis (Ins.).

prodox—Gr *prodoxos* judging of thing prior t experience. *Ex* Prodoxus (Ins.).

prodrom—1. Gr *prodromos*, going in advance, going before. *Ex* Prodromo-crinus (Echin.); Prodromo-teuthis (Moll.); Prodromus (Ins.) 2. L. *prodromus* kind of early fig.

product—L. *productus*, lengthened, led forth, pp. of *produco*, t bring or lead forth. *Ex* Productus (Brach.)

proe-—Gr prefix *proe-* or *proei-* < *proeis*, before *Ex* Proe-palpus (Ins.); Proe-scutella (Echin.)

proedri—Gr *proedria*, the seat of honor *proedros*, one who sits in the first place *Ex* Proedromys (Mam.); Proedrus (Ins.).

profund—L. *profundus*, genit. pl. *profundorum*, of the depths, deep. *Ex* profunda femoris.

progan—NL. *proganos* < Gr *pro*, before + *ganos*, brightness, brilliance. *Ex* Progano-sauria (Rept.).

progn—Gr *Proknē*, daughter of Pandion, transformed by the gods into swallow *Ex* Progn-aster (Echin.); Progne = Procne (A); Hydro-progne (A) = Hydro-procne (A)

progrediens—L. *progrediens*, advancing.

proi—Gr *prōios*, early in the day or the year *Ex*: Proi-ceros; proio-gony

projicien—L. *projiciens*, genit. *projicientis*, projecting, ppr of *projicio*, to project. *Ex* projicient.

prol—L. *proles*, offspring. *Ex* proles; proli-fer tion; proli-ficum; proli-ger-ous.

prolat—L. *prolatus*, bringing forward.

prolix—L. *prolixus* long, extended, drawn out.

promach—Gr *promachos*, challenger *Ex* Promacho-crinus (Echin.)

promenaea—Gr *Promeneia*, prophetess of Dodona. *Ex* Promenaea*

prometh—1 Gr *promēthēs* provident, wary *Ex* Prometh-ichthys (Pisc.) 2. Gr *Prometheus*, son of the Titan, Iapetus. *Ex* Prometheus (Ins.)

prominen—L. *prominens*, genit. *prominentis*, jutting out

prominul—L. *prominulus*, projecting, prominent.

promiscu—L. *promiscuus*, mixed, common, without discrimination.

prompt—L. *promptus*, manifest easy to see.

pron—1. Gr *prōn*, genit. *prōnos*, promontory headland. *Ex* Prono-cephalus (Verm.); Pronophlebia (Ins.) 2. L. *pronus*, leaning for ward, bending down; *pronatus* bowed. *Ex*. pronat-ion pronat-or prone.

pronoe—Gr *Pronoē* daughter of Nereis *Ex* Pronoe (Moll.)

pronopi—Gr *pronōpios*, in front of the door *Ex* Pronopius (Arach.)

pronub—L. *Pronuba*, goddess of marriage. *Ex* Pronuba (Ins.)

propatul—See patul.

propendens—L. *propendens*, suspended, hanging down, dangling *propensus*, hanging down.

propens—See propendens.

propinquus—L. *propinquus* nea neighboring; related to some other

propodeum—NL *propodeum* < Gr *pro-* before + *podex*, the anus. See -deum.

propodi—Gr *propodios* in front of or before the feet *Ex*: propodium, pl propodia propodi-al; propodi-alia.

propol—Gr *propolis* waxy material gathered by bees to be used as cement. *Ex* propolis.

propri—L. *proprius* one own, special *Ex* proprio-ceptor; proprio-genic.

propto—Gr *proptōsis*, falling forward, an inclination. *Ex*. proptosis.

propus—Gr *propous* genit. *propodos*, one with large feet. *Ex* Propus (Ins.)

propyla—Gr *propylaia*, an entrance. *Ex* Pro pylaea (Ins.).

pror—Gr. *prōra*, prow front; *prōrates* the officer in charge of ship. *Ex* Pror-odon (Prot.); *Prora-stomus (Mam.)*; *Prorates (Ins.)*; prorideum; Proro-phora (Ins); Aetho-prora (Pisc) Calli-prora*; Ze-prora (Pisc.)

prora—See pror

prors—L. *prorsus*, straight on; also truly absolutely *Ex* Prorsi-cerus (Moll.)

pros—See proso.

prosery—L. *proserpo*, to creep > *proserpinaca*, name of kind of plant. *Ex* Proserpinaca*

proserpin—Fr. *Proserpine* < L. *Proserpina*, wif of Pluto. *Ex*. Proserpin-ella (Moll.); Proserpinidae (Moll); Proserpina (Moll.) See also proserp.

proso—Gr *pros* forward, towards, in advance of, near *Ex* pros-enchyma; pros-thermo-taxis Proso-branchiata (Moll.); proso-pyle; Proso-stomata (Platy.)

prosop—1. Gr *prosōpon*, the face, mask; also kind of wild herb. *Ex* Prosopi-gastra (Ins) Prosophima (Pisc.); Prosopo-theca (Arach.); Prosopon (Crust.); Platy-prosopos (Mam.) 2. Gr *prosōpis*, an unidentified plant, the name probably from *prosōpon*, face, mask. *Ex* Prosopis*

prospal—Gr *Prospalta*, name of deme *Ex* Prospalta (Ins)

prosphy—Gr *prosphyō*, to cause to grow; also t hang upon, cling to. *Ex* Prosphy-odontes (Mam)

prosphor—Gr *prosphoros*, like, similar *Ex* Prosphoro-cichla (A .)

prospolet—Gr *prospolites*, assumed, adopted *Ex*. Prospoletus (A .).

prost—See prosthes.

prosth—G *prosthen* = *prosthe* before, in front of *Ex* Prostho-gonimus (Platy); not prosthenic. see pro and sthene.

prosthes—Gr *prosthēkē* = *prosthēma*, an appendage, an addition; lso an aid, assistance. *Ex* Prost-anthera*; Prosthe-cotyle (Platy); Prosthec-arthron (Ins); Prosthema-dera (A .)

prosthem—See prothes.

prosthesis—Gr *prosthesis* application, an addition. *Ex* prosthesis.

prosthio—Gr *prosthios* neut. of *prosthios*, foremost. *Ex* Prosthio-stomum (Platy.); prosthion.

prostyp—Gr *prostypos*, embossed *Ex* prostypous.

prot—Gr *prōtos*, first, primary *Ex* Prot-agrion (Ins.); Prot-amoeba (Prot.) Prot-echidna (Mam); Prot-echinus (Echin); Prot-elotherium (Mam); Prot-ura (Ins.); Protobranchia (Moll) proto-nema; Proto-phyta*-proto-plasm proto-pod-ite; Proto-zoa.

protact—Gr *protaktos*, placed before. *Ex* Pro tactus (Echin) Protacto-clymenia (Moll.)

protasis—Gr *protasis*, stretching forward also problem, question. *Ex* Protasis (Ins.); Pachy-protasis (Ins.)

protax—Gr *protaxis*, placing before or in front. *Ex* *Protaxo-crinus (Echin)*

prote—Gr *Prōteus*, sea god, Neptune herdsman who changed his shape at will. *Ex*. Prote-idae (Amph.); protei-form Protea*; Proteo-saurus (Rept); Proteus (Amph.)

protein—Ger *protein* < Gr *prōtos*, first. *Ex*. protein; prote-id = prote(in) + -*id* < Gr *eidos*, like.

protem—Gr *protemnō*, to cut short. *Ex*. Protemn-odon (Mam)

proten—L. *protentus*, extended, stretched out.

protero—Gr *proteros* (comp. of *pro*) before either in time or space. *Ex*. Protero-cetus (Mam.) protero-phragma; protero-zoic.

protery—L. *protervus*, violent.

protiet—Gr *protiktō*, to bring forth before. *Ex* Protiet-ops (Mam.).

protimes—Gr. *protimēsis*, preference. *Ex* Pro timesius (Arach.)

protin—NL. *protinus*, extended < Gr *proteinō*, to extend, to show to stretch forth.

protist—Gr *prōtistos* first of all. *Ex* Protista.

protium—NL. *protium* plant name of unknown origin. *Ex*. Protium*

proto—See prot

protom—Gr *protomē* the front, the foremost part.

protri—L. *protritus*, worn out, stale, vulgar < *protero*, to crush, wear down.

protuber—L. *protubero*, to swell out, to grow forth. *Ex*. protuber-ance.

provect—L. *provectus*, advanced, increased.

provid—L. *providus*, cautious

prox—See prox.

proxenetes—Gr *proxenētēs*, negotiator agent. *Ex* Proxenetes (Platy.)

proxim—L. *proximus*, the nearest, next; superl. of *prope*, near *Ex* proxim-al.

proxy—NL. *proxys* (origin uncertain) name of certain bugs given by Spinola. *Ex*: Proxys (Ins.) See pro.

pruin—L. *pruinosus*, frosted, rimy < *pruina*, frost, winter > NL. *pruinatus*, frosted.

prun—L. *prunum* dim. *prunulum*, plum; *prunus*, plum-tree. *Ex*. pruni-form; Prunocarpus (Prot.); Prunol-etia (Prot.); Prunulum (Prot.); Prunum (Moll.); Prunus*; not Prunella* which comes from German word meaning quinsy or croup which certain plants of the genus Prunus were supposed to cure.

prunel—See prun.

prurien—L. *prurient*, ppr of *prurio*, to itch. *Ex* prurient.

prymn—Gr *prymnos* the hind-most, under most, end-most; *prymnon*, the lower part; *prymnē* the stern of a ship also the bottom. *Ex* Prymn-echinus (Echin.) Prymno-pteryx (Ins.) Belo-prymnus (Mam.); Crypto-prymna (Ins.) Eu-prymna (Moll.).

prymnetes—Gr *prymnētēs* the steersman. *Ex* Prymnetes (Pisc.)

psac—Gr. *psakas*, genit. *psakados* = *psekas*, any small piece broken off, grain. *Ex* Psaca-phora (Ins.); Psacadia (Ins.); Psacado-notus (Ins.); Psacallium*; Psacus (Ins.)

psacad—See psac.

psadar—NL. *psadara* < Gr *psathyros* fragile. *Ex.* Psadara (Moll.)

pseudyth—Gr *psedythios* false, vain. *Ex* Psecnythia (Ins.)

psaer—Gr *psairō*, to barely scrape, to touch lightly to flutter *Ex:* Psaero-ptera (Ins.); Psalro-neura (Ins.)

psair—See psaer.

psal—Gr. *psalis*, genit. *psalidos*, pair of shears also razor *Ex:* Psal-idrum (Ins.); Psall-odus (Pisc.); psalido-dect Psalido-myrmex (Ins.); Psalido-procne (A.) Macro-psalis (A.); Proto-psalis (Mam.)

psalid—See psal.

psallst—Gr *psalistos* clipped. *Ex* Psalist-ops (Arach.); Psallstus (Ins.)

psalm—Gr *psalmos*, pulling, twitching; also psalm, hymn. *Ex* Psalmo-charius (Ins.)

psalter—Gr *psaltērion*, the psalter book of many leaves; also harp. *Ex* Psalter (A.); psalterium.

psaltr—Gr *psaltria*, fem. of *psaltēs*, harper *Ex.* Psaltri-parus (A.) Psaltri-tes (A.); Psaltrsa (A.)

psamath—Gr *psamathos* sand; *psamathōdēs* sandy *Ex.* Psamatho-myia (Ins.); Psamatho-crita (Ins.)

psamm—Gr *psammos*, sand. *Ex* Psammo-echinus (Echin.); Psammo-bia (Moll.); Psammo-donax (Moll.); psammo-phil-ous.

psammath—See psamath.

psaphar—Gr *psapharos* = Ionic *psapheros*, friable, crumbling. *Ex* Psaphar-acis (Ins.); Psaphara (Ins.) Psapharo-myra (Ins.)

psar—Gr *psar* genit. *psaros*, the starling. *Ex* Psar (A.); Psar-alector (A.) Psari-soma (A.) Psaro-colius (A.) Platy-psaris (A.)

psaron—Modern Gr *psaron*, little fish. *Ex* Ptero-psaron (Pisc.)

psarsal—NL. *psaros* speckled like starling < G *psar* starling. Cf. Ger *starstein*, starling stone because of its speckled surface. *Ex* Psaronius*

psathur—See psathyr

psathyr—Gr *psathyros*, brittle, friable *psathyrotēs* brittleness, looseness of consistency *Ex.* Psathura (Moll.); Psathyro-metra (Echin.); Psathyrotes*; Psathyrus (Ins.).

psechr—Gr *psēchros*, thin. *Ex* Psechrus (Arach.)

psectr—Gr *psēktra*, a scraper *Ex* Psectra-pus (Ins.); Psectro-gaster (Pisc.)

psedn—Gr *psednos*, thin, scanty naked. *Ex* Psedno-blennius (Pisc.); Psedno-serica (Ins.); Psednos (Pisc.)

psegm—Gr *psēgma*, genit. *psēgmatos*, shavings, scrapings. *Ex* Psegma-phora (Ins.); Psegmato-pterus (Ins.); Psegmo-ptera (Ins.)

psel—See psell.

pselact—Gr *psēlaktos*, to be touched. *Ex.* Pselactus (Ins.).

pselaph—Gr *psēlaphaō*, to feel about. *Ex:* Pselapho-phila (Ins.); pselapho-theca; Pselaphon (Mam.); Pselaphus (Ins.).

psell—Gr *psellion* = *psalion*, an armlet or anklet. *Ex:* Psellio-phorus (A.) Psello-pus (Ins.); Psellus*

psen—1. Gr *psēn* an insect which lives in the plant of the Capri fig. *Ex.* Psen (Ins.); Psen-ulus (Ins.); Psenia (Ins.) 2. Gr *psēnos*, smooth, bald. *Ex* Pseno-bolus (Ins.); Pseno-cerus (Ins.)

psene—NL. *psenes* bird name, appar < Gr *psēnē*, the osprey *Ex:* Psene (A.); Psenes (Pisc.)

pseph—1. Gr *psēphos*, also *psēphis* genit. *psēphidos*, dim. *psēphidion*, pebble. *Ex:* Pseph-idae (Moll.); Pseph-odus (Elasm.); Pseph-otus (A.) Psepho-derma (Rept.); Psepho-phorus (Rept.) 2. Gr *psephos* = *psephas*, obscurity darkness, smoke; *psepharos*, gloomy cloudy *Ex:* Pseph-urus (Pisc.); Psephlo-cera (Ins.) 3. Gr *psephō*, to be afraid.

psephen—Gr *psephēnos*, dark, obscure. *Ex* Psepheno-saurus (Rept.); Psephenus (Ins.)

psett—Gr *psētta*, kind of flatfish. *Ex:* Psett ichthys (Pisc.); Psett-odes (Pisc.); Psetta (Pisc.); Para-psettus (Pisc.)

pseud—Gr *pseudēs* false, deceptive. *Ex:* pseud-po-spory; pseud-axer Pseud-echis (Rept.); Pseud-eu-antha (Ins.) Pseudi-cornus (Ins.); pseudo-coel, pseudo-podium.

psecast—G *psekastēs* flatterer, cheat. *Ex* Psecasto-pinca (Ins.) Phyllo-psecastes (A.)

psiad—Gr *psias* genit. *psiados*, drop. *Ex* Psiadia* Psiado-sporus (Ins.)

psiath—Gr *psiathos* rush mat; also bed fellow *Ex* Psiatho-barus (Ins.).

psidium—NL. *psidium* generic name of the guavas < supposed Gr *psidion* name of some plant. *Ex* Psidium*

psil—Gr *psilos*, naked, smooth. *Ex* Psil-actis*; Psil-otum*; psil-osis (Ecol.); psilo-pacdic; Psilo-soma (Rept.); Psilo-stropha*; A-psil-ops

(Ins.); Amphi-psila (Echin.) Plano-psila (Moll.).

psithyr—Gr *psithyros*, whispering, twittering; *psithyrismos*, whispering. *Ex* Psithyr-oedus (Av.); Psithyrus (Ins.)

psitt—Gr *psittakē*=*psittakos*, parrot; L. *psittacinus*, parrot-like, of a parrot. *Ex* psittac-osis (Med.); Psittacus (Av.); Psitto-spiza (Av.); Rhyncho-psitta (Av.)

psoa—Gr. *psoa*, the muscles of the loins. *Ex* Psoa (Ins.); psoas major

psoc—Gr *psōchō*, to rub away grind. *Ex* Psoc-idae (Ins.); Psoc-idium (Ins.) Psoco-ptera (Ins.); Psocho-desmus (Myr.); Psochus (Ins.) Psocus (Ins.)

psoch—See psoc.

psol—1. Gr. *psōlos*=L. *psolos* the penis, also one circumcised or with prepuce retracted. *Ex* Psol-idium (Echin.); Psolo-cystis (Echin.); Psolus (Echin.) 2. Gr *psolos*, soot, smoke. *Ex* Psolo-cnemis (Ins.); Psolo-desmus (Ins.)

psom—Gr *psōmos*, morsel, bit. *Ex* Psomo-philus (Av.); Psomus (Ins.)

psoph—Gr *psophos*, noise; *psophētikos*, able to make a noise. *Ex* Psopha (Av.); Psophetica (Crust.); Psophia (Av.); Psopho-carpus*; Tenuo-psophus (Ins.).

psophetic—See psoph.

psor—Gr *psōra*, the itch, scurvy; *psōriaō*, being itchy; *psōraleos*, itchy scabby *Ex* Psor-optes (Arth.) (<*psora*+*Sarcoptes*); Psoralea*; psoriasis (Med.); Psoro-phora (Ins.)

psorale—See psor

psoth—Gr *psothos*, tumult, noise; also dirt, filth. *Ex* Psothus (Ins.)

psych—1. Gr *psychē* mind, soul, understanding, breath. *Ex* psych-iatry; Psych-ichthys (Pisc.); psycho-logy; 2. Gr *Psychē* Greek nymph sometimes represented as a butterfly. *Ex* Psych-ine* because of the butterfly-like appendage of the pods; Psyche (Ins.) Psycho-myi-idae (Ins.); Hydro-psych-idae (Ins.) 3. Gr *psychos*, genit. *psycheos*, frosts, cold weather winter. *Ex* Psycheo-trephes (Echin.); Psycho-bius (Ins.).

psychod—NL. *psychod*<Gr *psychē* butterfly+*od*<*eidos*, form. *Ex* Psychod-idae (Ins.)

psychotri—Gr *psychōtria*, vivifying. *Ex* Psychotria

psychr—Gr *psychros*, cold, frosty; also mean, miserly; *psychrolousia*, bather in cold water *Ex* psychro-phylic; psychro-phytes; Psychro-potes (Echin.) Psychrolutes (Pisc.)

psydr—Gr *psydros*, untrue. *Ex* Psydrus (Ins.)

psydrac—Gr *psydrax*, genit. *psydrakos* pustule blister *Ex* Psydrax*

psydrax—See psydrac.

psygm—Gr *psygma*, genit *psygmatos*, anything that cools, a fan; *psygmos*, chilliness, dampness. *Ex* Psygmato-cera (Ins.) Psygmato-lepis (Pisc.); Psygmo-phyllum*

psyll—Gr *psylla*, flea>*psyllion* kind of plant, fleawort. *Ex* Psyll-idae (Ins.); Psyll-opsis (Ins.); Psylla (Ins.); Psyll-odes (Ins.); Psyllium*; Psyllo-sphex (Ins.); Cini-psyllum (Ins.); Sarco-psylla (Ins.) See also psel and psyllax.

psyllax—Gr *psyllax*=*psylla*=*psyllos*, flea; also, a kind of spider

ptaer—Gr *ptairō*, to sneeze. *Ex* Ptaero-xylon*

ptaesm—Gr *ptaisma*, genit. *ptaismatos*, false step, mistake.

ptarmic—Gr *ptarmikē*, yarrow<*ptarmikos*, causing to sneeze. *Ex* ptarmic-al; Ptarmica

ptarmigan—L. *ptarmigan*, name for a kind of grouse. *Ex* Ptarmiganis (Tri.)

ptele—Gr *ptelea*, the elm. *Ex*. Ptelea*; Pteleo-bius (Ins.); Eu-ptelea*

pten—Gr *ptēnos*, feathered, winged *Ex* Pten-idium (Ins.); Pten-ura (Av.); Pteno-glossa (Moll.); A-pteno-dytes (Av.); Lipo-ptena (Ins.)

ptenophyll—Late Gr. *ptenophyllos*, with deciduous leaves. *Ex*: ptenophyllo-phyta.

pter—Gr *pteron*, dim. *pteridion*, wing, fin; *pterōtos*, feathered. *Ex* Pter-an-odon (Rept.); Pter-aspis (Pisc.); Pter-engraulis (Pisc.); Pteri-aphis (Ins.) pteridium; ptero-pegma ptero-saur; Pteron-ura (Mam.); Pteron-ella (Platy.); Pteromo-tropis (Pisc.); A-ptera (Ins.); Coleo-ptera (Ins.); Di-ptera (Ins.); Sci-uro-pterus (Mam.)

pterelas—Gr *Pterelas*, one of Actaeon's hounds. *Ex* Pterelas (Crust.).

pterid—1. Gr *pteris*, genit. *pteridos*, kind of fern<*pteron*, wing. *Ex*. Pterido-phyta*; Pteris* Pterico-podus (Crust.); Dryo-pteris* 2. Gr *pteridion*, fine small feather *Ex* Pterido-monas (Prot.) Pterido-phora (Av.)

pterigyn—Gr *pterygōeis*, winged.

pterin—Gr *pterinos*, made of feathers, feathered. *Ex* Pterino-crinus (Echin.).

ptern—1. Gr *pterna*, heel *pternistēs*, one who strikes with the heel. *Ex* pterna; Pternistes (Av.); Pterno-pterus (Mam.); Eri-pterna (Mam.); Lito-pterna (Mam.) 2. Gr *pternis*, kind of hawk. *Ex* Pternes (Av.); Leuco-pternis (Av.) 3. Gr *pternis* genit. *pternidos*, the bottom of a dish.

pternae—See ptern.

pternist—See ptern.

pteroel—NL. *pteroeles*<Gr *pteron* feather+*kleis*, the tongue of a clasp *Ex* Pteroel-ornis (Av.); Pterocles (Av.); pteroclo-morphic.

pteron—See pter

pterot—Gr *pterōtos*, winged with handles. *Ex* Pteroto-blastus (Echin.); Pteroto-ceras (Moll.).

pteryg—Gr *pteryx*, genit. *pterygos*, the wing, fin,

feather; *pterygion*, little wing; in Anatomy the combining form *pterygo-* indicates connection with the pterygoid bone or process. *Ex:* pterg-oid; Pterig-fer (Nemat.) Pterygio-teuthis (Moll.); pterygium; pterygo-spinous-Pteryx (Ins.) A-pteryx (Av.); Tri-pterygium*

pterygist—NL. *pterygistes* flutterer < Gr. *pterygizo*, to flutter *Ex:* Pterygistes (Mam.)

pterygot—Gr *pterygotos*, winged. *Ex.* Pterygota; pterygote.

pteryl—NL. *pteryla* < Gr *pteron*, feather wing + *hyle* wood, forest. *Ex:* pteryl-osis; pterylae, pl. of *pteryla* pterylo-graphy

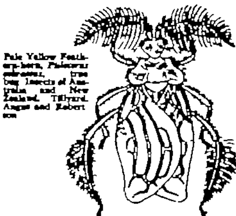
pteryx—See pteryg.

ptes—Gr *ptesis*, flying, flight. *Ex:* Ptesio-myn (Ins.); A-ptesis (Ins.)

ptesim—Gr. *ptesimos*, winged, able to fly

ptiah—See ptych.

ptil—G *ptilon*, wing, feather-down, anything like feather or wing. *Ex.* Ptil-ella (Coel.); ptil-inum, pl ptil-ina ptil-osis Ptilia (Ins.); Ptilo-gonys (A.) Ptilo-gonys (A.); ptilo-paedic; Ptilo-sarcus (Coel.) Ptilom-ella*; Ptilono-rhynchus (A.); Poilo-ptila (A.)



Pale Yellow Feather-horn, *Ptilocerus ochraceus*, true bug. Insects of Australia and New Zealand. Tillyard. Angus and Robertson

ptilinum—NL. *ptilinum* < G *ptilon*, ing. wing-like membrane. *Ex.* ptilinum.

ptilon—See ptil.

ptilot—Gr. *ptilotos*, winged, stuffed with feathers *Ex:* Ptilota*; Ptiloto-pus (Ins.); Ptilotus (Mam.).

ptin—NL. *ptinus* < G *ptenos*, feathered. *Ex:* Ptin-idae (Ins.) Ptino-bius (Ins.); Ptinus (Ins.) A-ptino-thrips (Ins.) Xyle-(p)tinus (Ins.)

ptistes—Gr *ptistes*, winnower *Ex.* Ptistes (A.)

ptoch—Gr *ptochos*, one who crouches, beggar *Ex:* Ptoch-ella (Ins.) Ptocho-ptera (A.); Ptocho-stola (Ins.); Ptochus (Ins.); Para-ptochus (Ins.).

ptolemais—Gr. *Ptolemais*, name of tribe in Attica. *Ex:* Ptolemais (Mam.).

ptom—Gr *ptoma*, genit. *ptomatos*, fallen body corpse; also fall, misfortune. *Ex.* Ptoma-phagus (Ins.); Ptoma-philia (Ins.); Ptomato-philia (Ins.)

ptor—See ptithor

ptorth—Gr *ptorthos*, young branch, shoot, sapling. *Ex:* Ptorth-odius (Ins.); Ptortho-cera (Ins.)

ptos—Gr *ptosis* falling, an inflexion; *ptosimos*, fallen, *ptotos*, pt to fall. *Ex:* Ptosima (Ins.); ptosis (Med.); ptot-ic.

ptosim—See ptos.

ptot—See ptos.

pty—1. Gr *ptyo*, spit out; *ptysis*, spitting. *Ex:* Ptyo-laloe (Myr.); Ptyo-nodus (Pisc.); Ptyo-phora (Ins.); plasmo-ptysis 2. G *ptyon*, fan < *ptyo*, to winnow *Ex* ptyo phyllum.

ptyad—Gr. *ptyas* genit. *ptyados*, the spitter a supposed serpent which spit poison int the eyes of those who molested it. *Ex:* Ptyas (Rept.)



A deep-sea crustacean *Ptychogaster* ..., with prominent limbs and well-marked stomach folds. Redrawn from Volume 24, Proceedings of United States National Museum.

ptyal—Gr *ptyalon*, saliva; *ptyalismos*, spitting, expectoration. *Ex.* ptyal-ose.

ptyas—See ptyad.

ptych—Gr *ptychê* = *ptyx*, genit. *ptychos*, fold, leaf layer; *ptychodes*, in folds or layers. *Ex:* Ptych-emys (Rept.); Ptych-otis*; Ptycho-bothrium (Platy.) Ptycho-cetus (Mam.); Ptychodes (Ins.); Aulo-ptych-ampis (Tril.)

ptyct—Gr *ptyktos* folded, doubled p. *Ex:* Ptyct-odus (Pisc.); Ptycto-notus (Ins.); Ana-ptycta (Ins.).

ptyg—NL. *ptygo*, irreg. < Gr *ptyx* = *ptychê*, fold, leaf, layer *Ex* Ptyg-ura (Rot.); Ptygo-derus (Rept.); ptyxis.

ptygm—Gr *ptygma*, genit. *ptygmatos*, anything folded. *Ex* Ptygmatis (Moll.); Ptygmato-phora (Ins.) Mono-ptygma (Moll.)

ptygmat—See ptygm.

ptyle—See ptil.

ptyng—Gr *ptynx*, genit. *ptyngos*, the eagle-owl. *Ex:* Ptynx (A); Phodeo-ptynx (A)

ptynx—See ptyng.

ptyon—Gr *ptyon*, shovel or fan used in winnowing. *Ex:* Ptyon-odus (Pisc.); Ptyon-ornis (A .); Ptyono-cera (Ins.)

ptyrtic—Gr. *ptyrtikos*, timorous. *Ex:* Ptyrticus (A).

ptysis—See pty

ptysm—Gr *ptysma*, genit. *ptysmatos*, spittle. *Ex:* ptysm-agoge (Med.) Ptysma-phora (Ins.)

ptyss—Gr *ptyssō*, to fold. *Ex:* Ptysso-phorus (Mam); Ptysso-stoma (Prot.).

ptyx—See ptyg, also ptych.

pub—1. L. *pubes*, any of the hair of adolescence but particularly the hair of the genitals *puber* = *pubes* also *pubis*, adult, downy that which has arrived at puberty i.e. with hairiness 2. L. *pubis*, the region of the pubes or the pubic bone. *Ex:* puber-al; pubes; pubi-gerous; pubis; pubo-femoral.

puber—See pub.

pubert—L. *pubertas*, the grown up age, manhood, the marriageable age; also the beard. *Ex:* pubert y

puberulen—ML. *puberulens*, genit. *puberulentis* dim.<L. *pubens* arrived at puberty *Ex:* puberulent.

pubescen—L. *pubescens*, genit. *pubescentis*, with hairs of puberty downy; ppr of *pubesco*, to reach maturity *Ex:* pubescence· pubescent.

pubis—See pub.

pucras—Nepalese *pokras*, pheasant *Ex:* Pucrasia (A .)

pudend—L. *pudendum* pl. *pudenda*, the external genitals, especially of the female. *Ex:* pudendum muliebre.

pudibund—L. *pudibundus*, full of shame modest <*pudor* shame.

pudic—L. *pudicus*, modest <*pudeo*, to be ashamed. *Ex:* pudic vein.

pudu—S. A. Indian *pudu*, name of small deer Pudu (Mam.); Pudua (Mam.)

puell—L. *puella*, girl>*puellaris*, pertaining to young women, i.e. pret y *Ex:* Puell-ina (Bry.); Puell-ula (Rept.); Puella (Moll)

puer—L. *puer* male child *Ex:* Puer (Crust) Puer-ulus (Crust.)

puerili—L. *puerili* childish.

puffin—NL. *puffinus* from Eng *puff* puff + *in* dim. ending. *Ex:* Puffin-aria (A); Puffinuria (A); Puffinus (A .)

pugil—L. *pugilis*, pugilist *Ex:* Pugil (Moll.) Pugil-arca (Moll.)

pugillat—L. *pugillator* message bearer

pugio—L. *pugio*, genit. *pugionis*, dagger *Ex.* Pugio (Moll.); Pugio-droso-phila (Ins); pugioni-formis; Pugionum*

pugion—See pugio.

pugm—See pygm.

pugn—L. *pugnus*, fist. *Ex:* Pugn-ellus (Moll); Pugno-oides (Brach.); Pugnus (Moll)

pugnac—L. *pugnax*, genit. *pugnacis*, fond of fighting, quarrelsome; *pugnacitas*, readiness to fight. *Ex:* pugnaci-ous; pugnacit-y; Pugnax (Brach.).

pugnax—See pugnac.

pulc—See pucn.

pulchell—L. *pulchellus*, beautiful. *Ex:* Pulchelli-ocala (Moll); Pulchellia (Moll.)

pulchr—L. m. *pulcher* fem. *pulchra*, beautiful fair *Ex.* Pulchri-pitta (A .); Pulchro-soma (Nemat)

puleg—L. *pulegium* = *puleium*, pennyroyal

pulex—See pulic.

pulic—L. *pulex*, genit. *pulicis*, flea; *pulicosus*, full of fleas. *Ex:* Pulex (Ins.); Pulic-aria*· Pulic-idae (Ins.); Pulico-phora (Ins.); pulicose.

pullar—L. *pullarius*, of or belonging to young animals.

pullat—L. *pullatus*, clothed in black robe.

pullig—L. *pulligo*, genit. *pulliginis* dark color < *pullus*, dark-colored.

pullorum—L. *pullus*, genit. pl. *pullorum*, young fowl, chicken, also the young of animals *Ex:* Pullorum, disease of chickens.

pullul—L. *pullulus*, young animal; as an adj., blackish, dusky gray See pullus.

pullus—L. *pullus*, dusky dark-colored. *Ex:* pulloous; Pullus (Ins.).

pulmo—L. *pulmo*, genit. *pulmonis*, lung; *pulmonarius*, pertaining to the lungs, beneficial to the lungs; NL. *pulmonatus*, having lungs *Ex:* Pulmo-branchia (Moll); Pulmonaria*; pulmonary; Pulmonata (Moll.).

pulmon—See pulmo.

pulp—L. *pulpa*, solid flesh. *Ex:* pulp; pulpi-fy

puls—L. *pulsus* push, blow; also the pulse; *pulsatus*, beaten, struck *pulsator* fighter; *pulsatrix*, female fighter *Ex:* puls-ellum; pulsat-ile; ?Pulsat-illa*; Pulsator (Prot.); Pulsatoria (Prot.); Pulsatrix (A); pulse.

pulsat—See puls.

pultiphagonides—L. *Pultiphagonides*, the papeater < *puls*, genit. *pultis*, pap + Gr *phagō*, to eat. *Ex:* Pultiphagonides (Mam.)

pulv—L. *pulvis*, dust, powder

pulver—L. *pulverulentus* dusty like to *pulvereus*, full of dust *pulver* genit. *pulveris*, dust, powder

pulvi—*pulvinus*, little cushion, pillow dim. *pulvinulus*, comr t *pulvillus*; *pulvinaris*, of or belonging cushion; *pulvinatus*, cushion-

shaped, elevated; *pulvinulus*, little bank of earth. *Ex:* pulvi-plume; Pulvilli-gera (Ins.); pulvillus; Pulvin-ella (Ins.); Pulvinaria (Ins.); Pulvinulina (Prot.)

pulviscul—L. *pulvisculus*, fine dust < *pulvis*, dust + dim. -*culus*; *cum pulvisculo*, dust and all, i.e. completely.

puma—Peruvian *puma*, name of a native cat. *Ex:* Puma (Mam.)

pumex—See pumic.

pumic—L. *pumex*, genit. *pumicis*, pumice-stone, porous stone. *Ex:* Pumex (Por.); Pumicia (Por.)

pumil—L. *pumilus*, diminutive, dwarfish; *pumilio*, also *pumilis*, pygmy. *Ex:* Pumilio (Ins.); Pumilio-myia (Ins.)

punct—L. *punctus*, stinging, puncture; *punctura*, prick, puncture < *pungo*, to prick, puncture; *punctatus*, spotted as with punctures;



Spotted Gilia, *Gilia punctata*. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

punctulatus, dotted. *Ex:* Puncta-ptychia (Moll.); punctate; Punctati-ana (Moll.); Puncti-scala (Moll.); punctulate; punctum; Punctur-ella (Moll.)

punctat—See punct.

punctul—See punct.

pung—L. *pungo*, to prick, to puncture; ppr. *pungens*, genit. *pungentis*, stinging.

pungit—NL. *pungitius*, pungent, sharp < L. *pungo*, to prick.

punic—1. L. *puniceus*, reddish, blushing; *puniceus*, reddish, purple-colored. 2. *Punicus*, ancient name for Carthage; *punica*, the Punic apple or pomegranate. *Ex:* Punica*

pup—L. *pupa*, baby, child, doll; also NL. name given by Linnaeus to the chrysalis of Lepidoptera. *Ex:* Pup-idae (Moll.); Pup-illa (Moll.); Pup-oides (Moll.); Pup-opsis; Pupa (Moll.); pup-at-; Pupi-para (Ins.); Bothrio-pupa (Moll.)

pur—L. *purus*, clean, pure.

purg—See pyrg.

purgan—L. *purgans*, genit. *purgantis*, cleansing, ppr. of *purgo*, to cleanse.

purgat—L. *purgatus*, cleansed < *purgo*, to make clean.

purpur—L. *purpuratus*, clad in purple; *purpurascens*, purplish, grown purple; *purpureus*, reddish, violet, purple; *purpura*, the purple-snail. *Ex:* Purpur-ella (Ins.); Purpura (Moll.); Purpurei-pitta (Av.); purpuri-parous.

purulent—L. *purulentus*, festering < *pus*, genit. *puris*, pus + -*lentus*, full of. *Ex:* purulent.

pus—See pod, also pusill.

pusa—See pusiola.

pusill—L. *pusillus*, very small, weak. *Ex:* Pusill-aster (Echin.); Pusilli-na (Moll.)

pusio—L. *pusio*, genit. *pusionis*, little child.

pusion—See pusiola.

pusiola—1. L. *pusa*, dim. *pusiola*, girl. *Ex:* Pusa (Mam.); Pusiol-ina (Moll.); Pusiola (Moll.) 2. L. *pusio*, genit. *pusionis*, lad.

pustul—L. *pustula*, pimple; *pustulosus*, full of pimples; *pustulatus*, blistered. *Ex:* Pustul-aria (Moll.); Pustula (Brach.); Pustuli-fer (Moll.); Pustulo-pora (Bry.); Choneti-pustula (Brach.).

pusul—L. *pusula*, pimple, blister; *pusulatus*, blistered, made pure.

put—L. *putus*, pure, clean.

putamen—See putamin.

putamin—L. *putamen*, genit. *putaminis*, shell, husk, pod.

putat—L. *putator*, pruner of trees.

putativ—L. *putativus*, imaginary.

putid—L. *putidus*, rotten, fetid.

putill—L. *putillus*, little boy. *Ex:* Putilla (Moll.)

putor—L. *putor*, genit. *putoris*, a foul odor, stench. *Ex:* Putori-odus (Mam.); Putoria*; Putorius (Mam.)

putrescen—L. *putrescens*, genit. *putrescentis*, becoming rotten, ppr. of *putresco*, to grow rotten.

putrid—L. *putridus*, putrid, decayed. See putid.

py—Gr. *pyon*, pus. *Ex:* py-oid; pyo-cyte; pyo-rrhoea.

pychn—See pycn.

pycn—Gr. *pyknos* = *pychnos*, compact, dense, solid, strong. *Ex:* Pycn-anthemum*; pycn-ic; pycn-idium; Pycn-ophion (Ins.); pycnidium; Pycno-gonum (Arach.); Pycno-notus; Pycno-podia (Echin.); Pychno-stachys*

pycnos—Gr. *pyknosis*, condensation. *Ex:* Pycnos-phorus (Ins.)

pyct—Gr. *pyktes*, boxer. *Ex:* Pyct-ornis (Av.); Pyctes (Av.)

pydn—Gr. *Pydna*, Macedonian city. *Ex:* Pydna (Ins.)

pyel—Gr. *pyelos*, an oblong trough, any vat shaped vessel; also the pelvis of the kidney; *pyelödes* like trough, hollow *Ex:* pyel-itis (Med.); pyelo-nephritis (Med.); Pyelo-soccum (Platy.)

pyg—Gr *pygē* the rump, buttocks. *Ex* Pyg-acanthus (Pisc.) Pyg-aera (Ins.) Gr *airō*, to lift up; pyg-al; Pyg-erethmus (Mam.); pyg-idium; Pygo-thrix (Mam.); Pygo-podes (A .); Pygo-scelea (A); cyto-pyge; Doro-pygus (Arth.); Pigo-styla (Prot.); stomato-pyg-ous.

pygarg—L. *pygargus*, kind of eagle; also kind of antelope < Gr *pygargos*, white rump. *Ex:* Pygargus (A .).

pygm—Gr *pygmē* the fist; L. *pygmaeus*, pygmy-like, dwarfish, like tom-thumb < Gr *pygmaios*, dwarfish; *Pygmaioi*, the Pygmies *Ex:* Pygm-era (Mam.) Pigm-ornis (Av.) Pygmaeo-phorus (Arach.); Pygmaeo-drilus (Ann.); Pygmae-odon (Mam.); Pigmaeo-phorus (Arach.); Pygmo-crates (Ins.)

pyl—Gr. *pylē*, gate, entrance > Gr *pylōros*, gate-keeper > NL. *pylorus*, the opening from the stomach. *Ex:* pyl-angium; pyla; Pylo-capsa (Prot.); pylor-ic; pylorus; apo-pyle; Di-pyl-idium (Platy.); micro-pyle.

pylad—L. *pylades* faithful friend < *Pylades*, friend of Orestes

pylaemen—Gr *Pylaimenēs*, king of the Paphlagonians. *Ex* Pylaemenes (Ins.)

pylai—Gr *pylaios*, at the gate < *pylē*, door entrance. *Ex:* Pylai-ella

pylon—Gr *pylōn*, genit. *pylōnos*, gateway *Ex:* Pylon-ium (Prot.) Pylon-ium (Prot.); Amphi-pylon-ium (Prot.)

pyr—1. ML. *pyrum* = L. *pirum*, dim. *pirula*, pear *Ex.* Pyr-ola*; pyri-form; Pyro-plasma (Prot.); Pyrul-aria*; Pyrula (Moll.); Pyrum (Moll.); Pyrus* 2. Gr *pyros*, wheat. *Ex:* Agro-pyron*; Dios-pyros*; Fago-pyrum* 3. Gr *pyr* genit. *pyros*, fire. *Ex* Pyr-acantha*; Pyr-alauda (A .); pyr-ium (Ecol.); Pyri-glena (A .); Pyro-felis (Mam.); Pyro-stegia*; Pyro-teuthis (Moll.).

pyracmon—Gr *Pyrakmōn*, servant of Vulcan. *Ex* Pyracmon (Ins.)

pyral—Gr *pyralis*, kind of insect supposed to live on fire < *pyr* fire. *Ex:* Pyral-idae (Ins.); Pyralis (Ins.); Pyralo-morpha (Ins.)

pyram—Gr *pyramis*, genit. *pyramidos*, pyramid. *Ex* Pyramid-don (Mam.); pyramid-al; Pyramid-ella (Moll.); Pyramid-ula (Moll.); Pyramido-phorus (Ins.); Acro-pyramis (Prot.).

pyramid—See pyram.

pyramin—Gr *pyraminos*, of wheat, wheaten.

pyraust—Gr *pyraustēs*, fire dwelling insect of fable *Ex.* Pyrausta (Ins.).

pyren—Gr *pyrēn*, kernel, the pit of fruit. *Ex* pyren-oid Pyrene (Moll.); pyren-ium; pyreno-carp; Pyreno-mycetes*

pyret—Gr *pyretos*, burning heat, fever *Ex:* pyreto-logy (Med.)

pyreth—Gr *pyrethron* hot spicy plant of the pellitory kind, *Anthemis pyrethrum*. *Ex* Pyrethrum*

pyrg—Gr *pyrgos*, tower; *pyrgitēs*, house sparrow lit., bird of tower; *pyrgōdes*, tower-like. *Ex* Purgoda*; Pyrg-ella (Moll.); Pyrg-idium (Moll.); Pyrgi-soma (A); Pyrgit-ina (A); Pyrgit-opsis (A .); Pyrgita (A); Pyrgo-cystis (Echin.); Pyrgo-phylax (Ins.); Pyrg-ula (Moll.); Pyrgus (Moll.)

pyrgit—See pyrg.

pyrgom—See pyrgot.

pyrgot—Gr *pyrgōtos*, towery; *pyrgōtos*, fem. *pyrgōtis*, made like tower *Ex:* Pyrgotes (Ins.)

pyrin—Gr *pyrinos*, of fire. 2. G *pyrinos* made of wheat.

pyros—Gr. *pyrōsis* burning, inflammation. *Ex:* pyrosis See also pyr

pyrr—See pyrrh.

pyrrh—Gr *pyrrhos*, flame-colored, reddish < *pyr* fire. *Ex:* Pyrrh-aspis (Ins.); Pyrrho-coris (Ins.); pyrrho-melas; Pyrrho-pappus*

pyrrhul—L *pyrrhula*, bullfinch < *pyrrhos*, red, purplish. *Ex* Pyrrhul-oxia (A) see loxi; Pyrrhula (A .); Pyrrhulo-rhynchus (A)

pyrul—NL *pyrula* < L. *pyrum*, *pyrus*, pear *Ex* Pyrula (Moll.); Pyrulo-rhynchus (Moll.)

pysti—Gr *pystis*, listening to, an inquiring. *Ex.* Poly-pystis (Ins.)

pyth—1. Gr *pythō*, to cause rot, to decay *Ex* Pythium; pytho-genic. See also phth 2. Gr *Pythō*, old name for Delphi. *Ex* Pytho (Ins.); Pytho-dora (Ins.); Pytho-plesius (Ins.).

pythi—Gr *Pythia*, priestess. *Ex* Pythia (Moll.)

python—Gr. *Pythōn*, serpent said to destroy men and cattle about Delphi. *Ex* Python (Rept.); Python-aster (Echin.); Python-ictus (Rept.) Pythono-morpha (Rept.)

pyx—1. Gr *pyxis*, dim. *pyxidion* = L. *pyxis*, genit. *pixidis*, box. *Ex* Pyx-in-ae*; Pyxi-cephalus (Amph.); Pyxi-poma (Moll.); Pyxid-anthera; pyxid-ate; pyxidium; Centro-pyxis (Prot.) 2. Gr *pyx*, later form of *pygē*, the rump, buttock. *Ex* Sphaero-pyx (Ins.).

pyxid—L. *pyxidatus*, box-like, cubical < *pyxis*, box.

psamm—See psamm

Q

quadr—L. *quadrus*, fourfold. *Ex*: quadri-capsular; Quadri-lateral (Crust.); Quadri-sulcata (Mam.); Quadru-mana (Mam.); corpora quadri-gemmina.

quadrat—L. *quadratus*, squared. *Ex*: quadrate

quadrul—LL. *quadrula*, little square. *Ex*: Quadrula (Moll.)

qual—L. *qualis*, of what kind or sort. *Ex*: quali-meter

quamasia—See camass.

quamoclit—G. *quamoclit*<Gr. *kuamos*, a bean+*klitus*, a slope or hillside, or perhaps from some native Mahratta name. *Ex*: Quamo-clit*

quasi-—L. *quasi-*, as if; often used as prefix to Eng. words to denote resemblance. *Ex*: quasi-radiate.

quass—L. *quassus*, shaken, pp. of *quatio*, to shake; *quassatus*, shaken violently, shattered, pp. of *quasso*, to shake. *Ex*: Quassa-labia (Pisc.).

quatern—L. *quaterni*, four each>*quaternarius*, consisting of four, arranged in fours. *Ex*: Quaternary

quebracho—Pg. *quebracho*, lit. axe-breaker; the name of several hard-wooded South American trees. *Ex*: Quebracho*

quelea—NL. *quelea*, probably from native African word for the crimson-beaked weaver bird. *Ex*: Quelea (Av.)

quercin—L. *quercinus*, of oak leaves.

quercus—L. *quercus*, oak. *Ex*: Querc-iteae*; Quercus*

quernal—L. *quernus*, pl. *quernales*, oaken. *Ex*: Quernal Alliance*; Quernales*

querquedula—L. *querquedula*<Gr. *kerkouris*, kind of duck. *Ex*: Querquedula (Av.).

querul—L. *querulus*, complaining. *Ex*: Querula (Av.)

quillai—NL. *quillaia*=*quillaja*<Chilean *quillai*, name for some rosaceous tree. *Ex*: Quillaiae* Quillaja*

quinari—L. *quinarius*, containing five

quinat—NL. *quinatus*, in fives<L. *quini*, five each.

quinque—L. *quinque*, five, consisting of or pertaining to the number five. *Ex*: quinque-angular; quinque-costate.

quiscalus—*quiscalus*<ML. *quiscula*, *quisquila*, etc., quail. *Ex*: Quiscal-inae (Av.); Quiscalus (Av.)

quisqualis—NL. *quisqualis*<L. *quis*, who+*qualis*, of what kind. *Ex*: Quis-qualis*

R

rab—L. *rabus*, dark-colored. *Ex*: Rabo-cerus (Ins.)

rabd—See rhabd.

rabduch—NL. *rabduchus*<Gr. *rhabdouchos*, judge, staff-bearer. *Ex*: Rabducho-petalus (Myr.); Rabduchus (Ins.)

rabid—L. *rabidus*, fierce, furious. *Ex*: Rabida (Pisc.)

rabul—L. *rabula*, wrangler. *Ex*: Rabula (Pisc.)

racem—L. *racemus*, dim. *racemulus*, the stalk of cluster, bunch of berries, cluster of grapes. *Ex*: racem-ose, raceme; racemi-ferous; Racemul-ina (Prot.)

rach—See rhach.

rachi—Gr. *rhachia*, rocky shore, crag, cliff ridge; also dashing of waves, uproar. *Ex*: Rachi-callis* Rachi-discus (Ins.) Rachia-nectes (Mam.). See also rhach.

rachiat—See rhachiat.

rachit—See rhach 1

rachy—See rhach.

radi—L. *radius*, dim. *radiolus*, ray, spoke of wheel; *radiatus*, rayed. *Ex*: radi-al-is; Radi-aster (Echin.); Radiat-odonta (Moll.); radio-spermic; Radio-sphaera (Prot.); Radiol-aria (Prot.); Radiolus (Moll.); Radius (Moll.)

radian—L. *radians*, genit. *radiantis*, beaming with light, brightly shining

radiat—See radi.

radic—L. *radix*, genit. *radicis*, root; dim. *radicula*; *radicatus*, rooted; *radicans*, striking root<*radico*, take root. *Ex*: Radic-ula;

Radici-pes (Coel.); Radici-spongia (Por.); radicle; Radix (Moll.)

radix—See rhadix.

radul—See radi.

radix—See radic.

radul—L. *radula*, scraper<*rado*, to scrape. *Ex:* radul-ate; radul-iform; Radula (Moll.); Radulo-pecten (Moll.)

raeb—See rhaeb.

raet—L. *Raetus*<*Raeti*, people living north of the Po. *Ex:* Raet-ella (Moll.); Raeta (Moll.); Raeto-lucina (Moll.); Raeto-mya (Moll.)

rai—L. *raia*, flatfish, skate. *Ex:* Rai-idae = Raj-idae (Elasm.); Raia = Raja (Elasm.).

raj—See rai.

rale—Fr. *râle*, sound (usually of morbid origin) which may accompany the sounds normally heard on auscultation of the chest<*râler*, to rattle in the throat. *Ex:* rale (Med.). See also rall.

rall—1. NL. *rallus*<F. *râle*, kind of bird, the rail. *Ex:* Rall-idae (Aves); Ralli-cola (Ins.); Rallus (Aves). 2. L. *rallus*, thin.

ram—L. *ramus*, dim. *ramulus*=*ramusculus*, branch; *ramulus*=NL. *ramalis*, pertaining to a branch; *rameus*, belonging to branches; *ramosus*, dim. *ramulosus*, full of branches. *Ex:* ram-al; ram-entum; rami-fer-ous; Rami-spongia (Por.); ramose; Ramul-aria (Plec.); ramuli-ferous; Ramulus (Ins.); ramus; bi-ram-ous.

ramal—L. *ramale*, pl. *ramalia*, shoots, twigs. *Ex:* Ramal-ina* See also ram.

rame—L. *rameus*, belonging to tree trunks and branches<*ramus*, branch.

rament—L. *ramentum*, pl. *ramenta*, scale, chip; *ramentosus*, full of chips, scaly. *Ex:* rament-aceous; ramenti-ferous; ramentum=rament.

rameus—See ram.

ramex—See ramic.

ramic—L. *ramex*, genit. *ramicis*, rupture, hernia. *Ex:* Ramici-formis (Prot.)

ramph—See rhamph.

ramul—See ram.

ramuscul—L. *ramusculus*, little branch, dim. of *ramus*, branch.

ran—L. *rana*, dim. *ranunculus*, frog>NL. *ranalis*, pertaining to frogs. *Ex:* Ran-etta (Amph.); Ran-idae (Amph.); Ran-odon (Amph.); Ran-unculus*; Rana (Amph.); Rani-ceps (Pisc.); Ranina (Crust.); ranine artery; Rano-soma (Amph.)

ranatra—NL. *ranatra*, etym. unknown. *Ex:* Ranatra (Ins.)

rancos—L. *rancens*, genit. *rancentis*, stinking, putrid.

rancid—L. *rancidus*, disgusting, offensive.

rangifer—NL. *rangifer*, name applied to a genus of reindeer<OSw *ren*, reindeer+L. *fera*, wild beast. *Ex:* Rangifer (Mam.); rangifer-ine.

ranin—See ran.

ranuncul—See ran.

rap—L. *rapa*, also *rapum*, turnip. *Ex:* rap-aceous; Rapa (Moll.); rapi-formis.

rapac—L. *rapax*, genit. *rapacis*, greedy. *Ex:* rapac-ious; Rapaces (Mam.).

rapanea—NL. *rapanea*<Tropical Amer. native name for some plant. *Ex:* Rapanea*

rapatea—NL. *rapatea*, from native name in Guiana. *Ex:* Rapatea*

rapax—See rapac.

raph—Gr. *rhaphē*, seam, suture. *Ex:* raphe; Ortho-rrhaphe (Ins.); not Raphia, which is derived from *raffia*, a native name.

raphan—Gr. *rhaphanos*, cabbage, akin to *rhaphanis*=*rhaphanē*, radish<Gr. *ra*, quickly+*phainomai*, to appear. *Ex:* Raphano-listrum* evidently a combination of Gr. *hraphanos*, cabbage and L. *rapistrum*, the wild turnip; Raphano-crinus (Echin.); Raphanus*

raphid—Gr. *rhaphis*, genit. *rhaphidos*, needle, pin. *Ex:* Raphid-ocerus (Mam.); Raphidechinus (Echin.); Raphidi-idae (Ins.); Rhaphidiophrys (Prot.); Raphidia (Ins.); Rhaphido-phor-inae (Ins.); Rapho-lepis*; raphide.

raphis—See raphid.

rapid—L. *rapidus*, tearing away, seizing. See also raphid.

rapinator—L. *rapinator*, genit. *rapinatoris*, robber.

rapistr—L. *rapistrum*, the wild turnip. *Ex:* Rapistrum (Prot.)

rapt—Gr. *rhaptos*, stitched, sewed; *rhaptēs*, mender, patcher<*rhaptō*, to sew, patch. *Ex:* Rapt-omphalus (Moll.); Rapti-formica (Ins.).

raptator—See raptor.

raptor—L. *raptor*=*raptator*, robber; NL. pl. *raptores*=*raptatores*. *Ex:* Raptores (Aves)=Raptatores (Aves); raptatori-al.

rar—L. *rarus*, infrequent, rare. *Ex:* Rari-squamosa (Ins.).

rasbor—NL. *rasbora*<native name of a fish. *Ex:* Rasbor-ella (Pisc.); Rasbor-ichthys (Pisc.); Rasbora (Pisc.)

rasil—L. *rasilis*, neat, *rasile*, shaved, polished.

rasor—L. *rasor*, scraper; NL. pl. *rasores* (applied to a fiddler)<*rado*, pp. *rasus*, to scrape, to scratch. *Ex:* Rasores (Aves); rasori-al.

rastr—L. *rastrum*, rake, dim. *rastella*, also *rastellus*>NL. *rastratus*, covered as if with longitudinal scratches. *Ex:* rastr-ate; Rastr-ites (Coel.); Rastrelli-ger (Pisc.); rastrelline; Rastro-graptus (Coel.); Rastrum (Pisc.).

ratel—South Afr. Dutch, *ratel*, lit. honey-comb badger. *Ex:* ratel; Ratelus (Mam.)

rathym—See rhathym.

ratis—See ratit.

ratit—L. *ratis*, raft or flat-bottomed boat > *ratitus* marked with the figure of raft. *Ex* Ratis (Coel.) Ratit-ae (A); ratite.

ratt—L. *rattus*, rat. *Ex* Rattus (Mam.)

rav—L. *ravus*, tawny *gray-yellow* *Ex*, *ravi*-ventor

ravid—L. *ravidus*, gray dark-colored. *Ex* ravidous.

ravidul—NL. *ravidulus*, somewhat grayish < L. *ravidus*, dark-colored, grayish + *-ulus*, dim.

re—L. *re*, back, again. *Ex* re-generation; re-plicatile; re-production.

reagen—NL. *reagens*, genit. *reagentis*, acting again < L. *re-* again + *agens*, ppr of *ago*, t perform, to move. *Ex*: reagent (re- + Eng *agent*)

rebell—L. *rebellis* rebellious, revolting.

recapitul—L. *recapitulo*, t go over the principal points again. *Ex*: recapitul-ation.

recept—L. *receptor* receiver *Ex*: receptor

receptacul—L. *receptaculum*, reservoir *Ex*. receptacle; Receptacul-ites (Por.).

receptiv—NL *receptivus* receiving, restoring, recovering < *receptus*, falling back + *-ivus*, tendency toward. *Ex*: receptive.

recess—L. *recessus*, drawn back, receding

reciproc—L. *reciprocus*, going backward and forward. *Ex*. reciproc-al.

recis—L. *recisus*, cut back, pp. of *recido*, to cut short.

reclinat—L. *reclinatus*, bent back.

recliv—L. *reclivus* = *reclivus*, inclined, leaning backwards.

recolligens—L. *recolligens*, gathering up ppr of *recolligo*, to collect.

recondit—L. *reconditus*, concealed. *Ex* recondite.

recrudesc—L. *recrudesco*, to make raw or primitive again, t become raw: ppr *recrudescens*, genit. *recrudescentis*. *Ex*: recrudescence

rect—1. L. *rectus*, straight. *Ex* Rect-axis (Moll.); Recti-dens (Moll.); recti-serial Recto-glossa (Moll.); rectus 2. L. *rectum*, the rectum < *rectus*, straight. *Ex* recto-vaginal; rectum.

recter—Gr *rhektēr* genit. *rhektēros*, strenuous, active, nimble. *Ex* Recter (A)

rectric—L. *rectrix*, pl. *rectrices* directress < *rector* a ruler *Ex*. rectrici-al.

rectrix—See rectric.

recul—L. *recula*, small thing, trifle, a matter of small importance < *res*, thing

recumben—L. *recumbens*, genit. *recumbentis* reclining, ppr of *recumbo*, to lie down. *Ex*: recumbent.

recurs—L. *recursus*, going back, retreat.

recurv—L. *recurvo*, to bend backward. *Ex* Recurv-aria (Ins.); *Recurvi-rostra* (A .); re-curvo-rostrate.

recutit—L. *recutitus*, having fresh or new skin, also skinned, circumcised.

reddit—L. *redditus*, restored, returned, pp. of *reddo*, to give back.

redia—NL. *redia*, name applied t one of the *numerous larvae produced within sporocysts* of certain digenetic trematodes < Redi, Italian naturalist. *Ex*: redia.

rediviv—L. *redivivus*, revived (sometimes applied *to rediscovered or resurrected species*) *Ex*. Rediviva (Ins.)

redolen—L. *redolens* genit. *redolentis*, emitting an odor. *Ex*. redolent.

reduc—L. *reduncus* curved backwards. *Ex*. Redunca (Mam.)

reduct—L. *reductus*, brought back, returned

reduvi—L. *reduvia*, hangnail *Ex* Reduvi-idae (Ins.); Reduvi-olus (Ins.); Reduvia (Ins.)

reflex—L. *reflexus*, *reflected, turned back*, pp. of *reflecto*, to turn back. *Ex* reflex-or

refract—L. *refractus*, broken. *Ex*. refracted.

reg—L. *rex*, genit. *regis* dim. *regulus* king; fem. *regina*; *regius* royal *regalis*, royal. *Ex* Reg-alecus (Pisc.) (*rex* + *allec* = *alec*, herring); Regina (Rept.); Regul-oides (A); Regulus (A); Rex (A)

regal—See rex.

regill—L. *regillus*, regal, splendid.

regin—See reg.

regius—See reg.

regma—See rhegma.

regn—L. *regno*, t be lord, to rule. *Ex* Regno-saurus (Rept.).

regul—See reg.

regular—L. *regularis*, regular *Ex* Regularis (Echin.); Regularis (Por)

regurgitat—ML. *regurgito*, t be thrown back, pp. *regurgitatus*, thrown back. *Ex*: regurgitate

reicul—L. *reiculus*, useless, worthless.

reius—See orius.

reitir—See rheitir

relat—L. *relatus* returned, carried back.

relict—L. *relictus*, forsaken, abandoned, pp. of *relinquo*, *to abandon*. *Ex* relict; relictus.

rem—1. Gr *rhēma*, genit. *rhēmatos*, what has been said, word, a song. *Ex* ?Rem-aster (Echin.); Rema (Ins.) 2. L. *remus*, an oar *Ex*: remi-ped *Remi-ped-ella* (Ins.); Remi-pes (Crust.); Remo-pleura (Tril.); Remus (Ins.); Pent-remo-ites (Blast.) 3. *Rhemus* city of France. *Ex* Remi-ornis (A .).

remig—L. *remex*, pl. *remiges*, dim. *remigulus* rower *remigium*, rowing *Ex* Remigia (Ins.); *Remigo-lepis* (Pisc.); Remigulus (Crust.)

remiss—L. *remissus*, bent back, bent up.

remmi—L. *Remmius*, name of a Roman gens. *Ex:* Remmius (Arach.)

remor—L. *remora*, one who holds back. *Ex:* Remor-opsis (Pisc.); Remora (Pisc.); remora (Med.)

remorat—L. *remoratus*, lingering, remaining; pp. of *remoror*, to linger, stay, remain.

remot—L. *remotus*, distant, removed, moved back. *Ex:* remoti-florus.

remulc—L. *remulceo*, to droop; also to soothe; *remulcens*, drooping.

ren—1. Gr. *rhēn*, a sheep or lamb. *Ex:* Reno-cera (Ins.). 2. L. *ren*, pl. *renes*, a kidney; LL. dim. *renculus*. *Ex:* Ren-illa (Coel.); reni-cardiac; Reni-ceps (Elasm.); Reni-cola (Platy.); Reni-fer (Platy.); reni-form; reno-parietal.

renal—NL. *renalis* <L. *renes*, the kidneys.

renat—L. *renatus*, arisen, pp. of *renascor*, to spring up, to be born again. *Ex:* Renatus (Moll.).

renn—Mid. Eng. *renne*, to run; OD. *rinnen*, to press, curdle. *Ex:* rennin; rennet.

renod—L. *renodis*, loose, untied.

reo—See rheo.

rep—Gr. *rhepō*, to sink, incline downwards > *rhepsis*, an inclination. *Ex:* rep-tum; Repo-rhamphus (Pisc.); repens. See also repen.

repagul—L. *repagula*, bolts, limits.

repand—L. *repandus*, bent backwards, turned up. *Ex:* repand.

repen—L. *repens*, genit. *repentis*, creeping, crawling, ppr. of *repo*, to creep. *Ex:* Repentia (Rept.); Repo-trudis (Pisc.). 2. L. *repens*, genit. *repentis*, sudden, new, unlooked for.

repentin—L. *repentinus*, unexpected, hasty, giving surprise.

repert—L. *repertus*, found again, rediscovered; also discovered.

reperticl—L. *reperticius*, met with by accident.

replet—L. *repletus*, filled to the full, complete.

replum—L. *replum*, a bolt. *Ex:* replum.

repo—See rep.

rept—L. *repto*, to crawl; ppr. *reptans*, genit. *reptantis*, crawling; pp. *reptatus* > *reptilis*, creeping > LL. *reptile*, a crawling animal, reptile. *Ex:* Reptat-ores (Aves); reptant; Reptilia; reptili-ferous.

reptan—See rept.

reptat—See rept.

reptil—See rept.

resart—L. *resartus*, restored, repaired; pp. of *resarcio*, to mend.

resect—L. *resectus*, cut off, pared. *Ex:* resect-ion.

resed—L. *reseda*, name of a kind of plant < *resedo*, to assuage, calm. *Ex:* Reseda-ceae*; Reseda.

resid—L. *reses*, genit. *residis*, motionless, inactive.

resil—L. *resilio*, to leap or dart back, recoil. *Ex:* resili-fer; resilium.

resim—L. *resimus*, turned or bent back.

resin—L. *resina*, resin. *Ex:* resini-ferous; resino-cysta.

resonan—L. *resonans*, resounding; ppr. of *resono*, to resound.

respicien—L. *respiciens*, genit. *respicientis*, ppr. of *respicio*, to consider.

resplenden—L. *resplendens*, genit. *resplendentis*, glittering, shining, ppr. of *resplendeo*, to shine, be resplendent.

resso—See rheo.

resti—L. *restis*, dim. *resticula*, a rope. *Ex:* resti-brachium; resti-form; Resticula (Rot.); Resticuli-scala (Moll.); Restio*; Resti-aceae*

restan—L. *restans*, genit. *restantis*, standing still, ppr. *resto*, to stand still, to remain behind. *Ex:* restant.

restibil—L. *restibilis*, restored, tilled every year anew < *re*, back, again + *stabilis*, standing firm, stable, enduring. *Ex:* restible.

resticul—See resti.

restrict—L. *restrictus*, made fast, bound tight, pp. of *restringo*, to tighten, make fast.

restru—L. *restruo*, to restore, make new; ppr. *restruens*, genit. *restruentis*, restoring; pp. *restructus*, restored.

restruct—See restru.

resupin—L. *resupinus*, bent back. *Ex:* Resupina (Moll.).

ret—L. *rete*, dim. *reticulum*, a net > *reticularis*, netted; *reticulatus*, made like a net; *retiarius*, one who fights with a net; ML. *retina*, a fine net. *Ex:* Ret-aster (Echin.); Ret-illa (Ins.); Rete-pora (Bry.); rete testis; Reteo-crinus (Echin.); Reti-spongia (Por.); Retia (Por.); Retiaria (Arach.); Reticularia* (Prot.); Reticuli-termes (Ins.); Reticulo-cerus (Moll.); reticulo-cyte; Retin-ella (Moll.); retin-itis; retina; retino-phora; Retio-graptus (Coel.)

retent—L. *retentus*, held back <*retineo*, to retain.

retiar—See ret.

reticul—See ret.

retin—Gr. *rhētinē*, resin of the pine. *Ex:* Retini-phyllum*; Retino-spora. For retina, see ret.

retinacul—L. *retinaculum*, a band, holdfast. *Ex:* retinaculum.

retinen—L. *retinens*, genit. *retinentis*, retained, ppr. of *retineo*, to keep back. *Ex:* retinent.

retort—F. *retorte*, a retort <L. *retorqueo*, to twist back. *Ex:* Retorta-monas (Prot.)

retro—L. *retro*, backward > *retroversus* = *retrorsus*, bent or turned backward. *Ex:* Retr-oculus (Pisc.); retro-mingent; Retro-pluma (Crust.); Retro-tenthis (Moll.)

retrors—See retro.

retus—L. *retusus*, dulled, made blunt, pp. of *retundo*, to dull. *Ex* Retus-ites (Tri.); Retusa (Moll.); Retusum (Moll.)

revect—L. *revectus*, carried back.

revent—L. *reventus*, a return.

revert—L. *revertus*, turned back, returned.

revuls—L. *revulsus*, torn off, plucked < *revello*, to pull out, pluck.

revolut—L. *revolutus* rolled back, pp. of *revolvo*, to turn back. *Ex* revolute.

revuls—L. *revulsus* torn off < *revello*, to tear off.

rex—See reg.

rhab—See rhabd.

rhabd—Gr *rhabdos* rod; *rhabdion*, little rod, *rhabdōsis*, bundle of rods; *rhabdōtos*, striped, streaked. *Ex* Rhab-osteus (Mam.); Rabdi-odon (Mam.); Rhabd-ites (Moll.); Rabdion (Rept.); Rhabdo-coela (Platy.); Rhabdo-monas*; rhabdome; Rhabdoto-cephalus (Rept.); stato-rhab Tri-rhabda (Ins.)

rhac—Gr *rhakos*, rags, tatters. *Ex* Rhaco-chilus (Pisc.); Rhaco-disc-ida (Por.); Rhaco-notus (Ins.) Pleo-rhacus (Myr.)

rhach—1. Gr *rhachis*, dim. *rhachion*, spine, *rhachitis*, of the spine. *Ex* Racheo-pora (Bry.); Rachi-centron (Pisc.); Rachi-ptera (Ins.) Rachi-trema (Rept.) Rachio-cephalus (Rept.); Rachio-pogon (Ins.); Rachis (Myr.); Rachis-ellus (Ins.) Rachis-poda (Ins.); Rachites (Rept.) Racho-gaster (Ins.) 2. Gr *rhachos*, thorn, briar *Ex* Rhacho-cnemis (Ins.); Tricho-rhachus (Ins.)

rhachi—Gr *rhachia*, surf. *Ex* Rhachia-nectes (Mam.)

rhachist—Gr *rhachistos*, cut up, divided. *Ex* Rhachistus (Ins.)

rhadin—Gr *rhadinos*, slender slim, delicate, slight also graceful. *Ex* Radin-acantha (Ins.) Rhadin-ichthys (Pisc.); Rhadinus (Ins.); Rhadino-ceras (Moll.) See also bradin.

rhaeb—Gr *rhaibos*, crooked, bent. *Ex* Rhaeba (Amph.) Rhaebo-ceras (Moll.) Rhaibo-scelis (Ins.)

rhaest—Gr *rhaistēr* genit. *rhaistēros*, destroyer also hammer *Ex* Rhaestes (Ins.)

rhaetic—L. *Rhaeticus* mountain province of Rome.

rhag—1. Gr *rhagas*, genit. *rhagados*, chink, break; *rhagos*, ruptured. *Ex* Rhag-onycha (Ins.); Rhaga-therium (Mam.); rhagades (Med.) hemo-rrhage (Med.); Homolo-rhagus (Bot.) 2. Gr *rhax*, genit. *rhagos* berry kernel, grape; *rhagōdēs*, like grapes. *Ex* Rhag-odon (Mam.); Rhagodia*; rhagose Rhag-ella (Por.) 3. Gr *rhage*, vigor violence 4. *rhagion*, kind of spider *Ex* Rhagio-morpha (Ins.) Rhagium (Ins.)

rhagio—Gr *rhagion*, kind of poisonous spider—Rhagio (Ins.); Rhagion-idae (Ins.)

rhagion—See rhagio.

rhaib—See rhaeb.

rhammat—Gr *rhamma*, genit. *rhammatos* seam, thread, also patch. *Ex* Rhammato-cerus (Ins.); Rhammato-pora (Bry.)

rhamn—Gr *rhamnos*, name of kind of prickly plant, the buckthorn. *Ex* Rhamn-idium*; rhamno-xanthin; Rhamnus*

rhamph—Gr *rhamphis*, genit. *rhamphidos*, hook; *rhamphos* beak, crooked beak. *Ex* Ramph-alcyon (A.); Rhamph-odon (A.); Ramphi-stoma (Moll.); Rhamphido-phyllum*; Ramphis (Ins.); Rhampho-rhynchus (Rept.)

rhamphast—NL. *ramphastus* < Gr *rhampsesthai*, to have break or < *rhamphos*, a beak. *Ex* Rhamphastus (A.)

rhanid—Gr *rhanis*, genit. *rhanidos*, drop, spot, rain. *Ex* Rhanido-phora (Ins.); Rhanis (Ins.).

rhanis—See rhanid.

rhant—Gr *rhantos* sprinkled, spotted with dew *Ex* Rhant-istes (A.); Rhantus (Ins.)

rhap—Gr. *rhapis*, genit. *rhapidos*, rod. *Ex* Rhapis*

rhaph—See raph, also raphid.

rhaphan—See raphan.

rhaphid—See raphid.

rhapontic—LL. *rhaponticum*, name of the Pontic plant called "rha < Gr *rha*, rhubarb. *Ex* rhapontic; Rhaponticum*; see rheum.

rhapt—Gr *rhaptō*, to sew > *rhaptēs*, sewer mender *Ex* Syr-rhaptes (A.)

rhathym—Gr *rhathymos*, indifferent, inactive thoughtless. *Ex* Rhathymo-scelis (Ins.) Rhathymus (Ins.)

rhax—See rhag 2.

rhe—Gr *Rhea*, daughter of Uranus and Gaea, mother of Zeus. *Ex* Rhe-oidea (A.); Rhea (A.)

rhect—Gr *rhēktēs*, breaker; *rhēktos* active, strenuous. *Ex* Rhectes (A.); Rhecto-psammia (Coel.)

rheg—Gr *rhegos*, blanket. *Ex* Rheg-aster (Echin.); rhego-lith = rego-lith.

rhegm—Gr *rhēgma*, genit. *rhēgmatos*, break, tear. *Ex* regma; regma-carp; Rhegma (Pisc.); Rhegmo-cleme (Ins.); Rhegmato-phila (Ins.)

rhegn—Gr *rhēgnymi* = *rhēgnyō*, to break off fracture. *Ex* Rhegn-opsis (Mam.); Rhegno-pteri (Pisc.) See rhegm.

rheithr—Gr *rheithron* stream, channel. *Ex* Reithr-odon (Mam.); Rheithro-sciurus (Mam.)

rhem—Gr *rhēma*, word, report, speech. *Ex* A-rhemon (A.).

rhemb—Gr *rhembō*, to wander to turn, to spin, reel about. *Ex* Rhembo-bius (Ins.); Rhembus (Ins.); Poly-rhembia (Ins.)

rhen—L. *Rhenus*, the river Rhine. *Ex:* Rhen-aster (Echin.); Rheno-crinus (Echin.); Rheno-ptera (Pisc.); Rheno-squama (Echin.)

rheo—Gr. *rheō*, to flow; *rheos*, stream. *Ex:* Rheo-chara (Ins.); rheo-stat; rheo-taxis; not Rhe-oidmus (A .); see rhe.

rhep—Gr. *rhepō*, to incline, lean; to be favorable or kind. *Ex:* Rhepo-coris (Ins.)

rhes—Gr. *Rhēsos*, king of Thrace, who came to the assistance of Priam at Troy. *Ex:* Rhesus (Mam.); Audebert who applied the name to the species stated that it had no meaning.

rhess—Gr. *rhēssō*, to break, to make ragged. *Ex:* Rhesso-pygus (Echin.); Rhesso-cephalus (Pisc.).

rhetin—Gr. *rhētinē*, resin of the pine. *Ex:* Rhetin-angium*

rheum—1. ML. *rheum*, rhubarb, perhaps an accommodation form of Gr. ka, rhubarb, or < Gr. heō, t flow (referring to its purgative properties). *Ex:* Rheum*. 2. L. *rheuma*, gen. *rheumatis*, flooding, flowing, cold < Gr. *rheō*, to flow; rheumatismos, liability to flux, flow. *Ex:* rheumatism (Med.)

rhex—Gr. *rhēxis*, rupture, breaking. *Ex:* rhexi-genetic; Rhexi-aetra (Ins.); Rhexi-stoma (Moll.); Rhexia* (Ins.); rhexo-lytic; karyo-rhexis.

rhicn—Gr. *rhiknos*, shrivelled, crooked, stiff with cold, bent, old. *Ex:* Rhicno-pelte (Ins.); Ricn-odon (Rept.); Acro-rhicnus (Ins.).

rhig—Gr. *rhigeō*, to be cold, to be frosty, to shiver; *rhigos*, frost, cold. *Ex:* Rhig-opsis (Ins.); Rhigio-glossa (Ins.); Rhigo-nema (Nemat.); Rhigoon (Mam.); Rhig-ops-idius (Ins.); Rhigus (Ins.).

rhigal—Gr. *rhigaleos*, chilling, hence rigid. *Ex:* Rhigal-ura (A .); Rhigalus (Ins.)

rhimph—Gr. *rhimpha*, nimbly with leaps and bounds, swiftly; *rhimphaleos*, swift. *Ex:* Rhimphalea (Ins.); Rhimpho-ctona (Ins.)

rhimphal—See rhimph.

rhin—1. Gr. *rhinē*, file, rasp; also, name of kind of shark with rough skin. *Ex:* Rhin-acanthus*; Rhin-anthus*; Rhina (Elasm.); Rhine-odon (Elasm.); Rhine-somus (Pisc.); Rhino-batus (Elasm.); Rhino-ptera (Elasm.); Rin-odus (Pisc.); Rin-osteus (Pisc.); Scyllio-rhinus (Elasm.). 2. Gr. *rhis*, gen. *rhinos*, nose. *Ex:* rhin-encephalon; Rhina (Ins.); Rhino-ceros (Mam.); Rhino-ceros-ides (Mam.); rhino-phore; rhino-theca; Rhino-thorax (Ins.); Platy-rrhina (Mam.)

rhinch—Gr. *rhynchos*, snout. *Ex:* Rhincho-nycteris (Mam.). See also rynch.

rhio—Gr. *rhion*, peak, promontory. *Ex:* Rhio-bia (Ins.); Rhio-stoma (Moll.); Rhion (Arach.)

rhip—1. Gr. *rhipis*, gen. *rhipidos*, dim. *rhipidion*, a fan. *Ex:* Rhipi-pallus (Ins.); Rhipid-ella (Pisc.); rhipidiform; Rhipido-ptera (Ins.); not Rhipsalis*; see rhips; Dolo-rrhipis (Arach.); Schizo-rhipis (A). 2. Gr. *rhipē*, flight, sweep, swing. *Ex:* Rhip-ornis (A .)

rhipid—See rhip.

rhips—Gr. *rhips*, mat, plaited work of rushes > NL. irreg. *rhipsalis*, name applied to a genus of cacti because of the plaited woody framework. *Ex:* Rhipo-anchenia (Moll.); Rhipsalis*

Snub-nosed Ape, *Rhinopithecus roxellanae*, with peculiar upturned nose. Redrawn from [illegible].

rhipt—Gr. *rhiptos*, thrown out < *rhiptō*, to throw, fling. *Ex:* Rhipto-glossa (Rept.)

rhis—See rhin 2.

rhisc—Gr. *rhiskos*, box, chest. *Ex:* Rhisco-soma (Myr.).

rhitidr—See rhetidr.

rhiz—Gr. *rhiza*, also *rhizōma*, root > F. *rhizome*. *Ex:* rhiz-anthus; Rhiz-occus (Ins.); rhiz-oid; Rhizo-bius*; Rhizo-genes (Pisc.); Rhizo-mys (Mam.); rhizome; Rhizota (Rot.); Bio-rhiza (Ins.)

rhochm—Gr. *rhōchmos*, cleft, crack; also snoring, croaking. *Ex:* Rochmo-gaster (Ins.).

rhod—Gr. *rhodon*, rose, hence red; *rhodeos*, of roses; *rhodites*, pertaining to rose, flavored with rose (said of wine). *Ex:* Rhod-(h)ymenia; Rhod-orea (Ins.); Rhode-ina (Pisc.); Rhodeus (Pisc.); Rhodi-ola* the last element, dim.; Rhodites (Ins.); rhodo-chrosite; Rhodo-dendron*; Rhodo-leia*; rhodo-plast; Rhodo-sphaera (Prot.); Rhodora*; Chamae-rhodos*

rhodan—1. L. *Rhodanus*, the river Rhone < Gr. *hodanos*, very rapid, as a subs., the River Rhone. *Ex:* Rhodano-mys (Mam.). 2. Gr. *rhodanē*, bread.

rhodin—Gr. *rhodinos*, prepared from roses. *Ex:* Rhodino-cichla (A .); Rhodino-soma (Myr.).

rhodop—Gr. *Rhodopē*, mythological name. *Ex:* Rhodope (Moll.)

rhodymenia—See rhod.

rhoead—L. *rhoeas*, genit. *rhoeadis* name of the common red poppy *Ex:* Rhoeades*

rhoec—1 Gr *hoikos*, crooked. *Ex.* Rhoecus (Ins.); 2. Gr *hoikos*, he who suffers from a flux, falling, weak. *Ex* ?Rhoeco-ptera (Ins.)

rhog—See rhogm.

rhogad—Gr *rhōges*, genit. *hōgados* rent, ragged. *Ex* Rhogad-opsis (Ins.)

rhogm—Gr *rhōgē*=*rhōgmē*, cleft, chink, fracture *rhegas*, rent in wall. *Ex:* Rhogas (Ins.); Rhogo-gastera (Ins.); Rhogmus (Ins.); *Brachmo-rhoga (Ins.); Tri-rhogma (Ins.)*

rhomal—See remal.

rhomb—Gr *rhombos*, whirling, turning; also rhomb, lozenge and in this sense usually used in generic names. *Ex.* rhomb-oid; Rhomb-oplites (Pisc.); Rhomb-ura (A .); Rhombi-chiton (Moll.); Rhombi-fera (Echin.); rhombiform; Rhombo-septon (Moll); Rhombus (Moll.)

rhop—Gr *rhōps*, genit. *rhōpos*, underwood, brush. *Ex* Rhop-ornis (A .); Rhopo-cichla (A .).

rhopal—Gr *rhopalon*, club, stick; the phallus; *rhopalōdes* shaped like club; *rhopalizō*, to brandish club. *Ex* Rhophal-apion (Ins.) rhopalia; Rhopalites (Ins); Rhopalo-cera (Ins.); Rhopalot-ella (Ins); Rhopalotus (Ins) Ropal-actis (Coel.); Amphi-rhopalum (Prot.); *En-rhopalus (Ins.)*

rhope—Gr *hopē* leaning, bending *Ex.* Di-rrhope (Ins)

rhoph—Gr *rophō*, to swallow gulp down. *Ex:* Rhoph-ites (Ins).

rhophet—Gr *rhophētikos*, absorbing, drawing in. *Ex:* Meli-rrhophetes (A) lit. honey sucker

rhopi—Gr *hōpia*, bushes. *Ex* Rhopias (A .); Micro-rhopias (A)

rhopo- —Gr *rhōpo-* petty weak. *Ex.* Rhopo-cichla (A); Rhopo-spiza (A .)

rhops—See rhop.

rhopt—Gr *rhoptos*=*rhophētos* something absorbed. *Ex* rhopto-meter; Rhopto-tricha (Ins.)

rhoptr—Gr *rhoptron*, staff, club. *Ex* Rhoptr urus (Arach); Rhoptro-cerus (Ins.); Rhoptro-merus (Ins) Rhoptrum (Por.); Aphano-rrhoptrum (Ins.)

rhorus—Gr *rhōros* strong *Ex* Rhorus (Ins)

rhus—L. *rhus*<Gr *rhous*, sumac. *Ex* Rhus*

rhyac—Gr *hyax*, genit. *rhyakos*, brook. *Ex.* Rhyac-ornis (Av.); Rhyacia (Ins.); Rhyaco-phila (Ins) rhyaco-phyte.

rhych—NL. *hychus*<Gr *hynchos*, beak, snout. *Ex:* Achor-rhychus (Ins.)

rhygch—See rhynch.

rhym—Gr *hyma*, genit. *rhymatos*, rope, cable also a protection, defence. *Ex* Rhym-odus (Pisc.).

rhymb—Gr *rhymbos*=*rhombos*, whirling; also top. *Ex* Rhymbo-cochlias (Moll.)

rhync—See rhynch.

rhynch—Gr *rhynchos* beak, snout. *Ex* Rhynch-actis (Pisc.); Rhyncha-ceros (A); Rhyncheo-lithos (Moll.); Rhyncho-cephalia (Rept.); Rhygcho-psalis (A); Rhynchosia ; Ornitho-rhynchus (Mam.)

rhyno—See rhin 2.

rhyp—See rhypar

rhypar—Gr *rhyparos* filthy dirty < *h pos*, dirt, filth. *Ex.* Rhyparo-bus (Ins.); Rhyparus (Ins.)

rhyph—1 Gr *hyphos*, bent, crooked. *Ex:* Rhypho-pteryx (Ins.); Rhyphus (Ins.) 2. Gr *rhypheō*, to gulp down. *Ex* Rhyph-odon (Mam.)

rhyptic—Gr *rhyptikos* fit for cleansing. *Ex* Rhypticus (Pisc.)

rhys—See rhyss.

rhysi—Gr *hysios* defending, delivering. *Ex* Rhysi-pollis (Ins.)

rhysimen—Gr *hysimon*=*erhysimon*, hedge-mustard.

rhyss—Gr *rhyssos*=*rhysos* wrinkled, shrivelled *rhysōdēs*= *hysōdēs*, wrinkled looking; *rhysēma*, less correctly *hyssēma*, wrinkle. *Ex.* Rhyso-dermus (Myr.); Rhyss-alus (Ins.); Rhyssa (Ins); Rhyssemus (Ins.); Rhysso-lobus (Ins.) Rhysod-idae=Rysod-idae (Ins.);

rhyssem—See rhyss.

rhysod—See rhyss.

rhyt—Gr *hytis*, genit. *rhytidos*, wrinkle. *Ex:* Rut-idia ; Ruti-therium (Mam.) Ruti-deres (Ins.); Rhyt-elminthus (Platy); Rhyt-ina (Mam); Rhyti-glossa*; Rhitid-actis (Ins.); Rhytid-ura (Arach.) Rhytido-concha (Moll.) Rhytis-odon (Mam.); Ryti-odon (Mam) Calli-rhytis (Ins.)

rhythm—Gr. *rhythmos*, rhythm, symmetry fitness, rule. *Ex* Rhythmo-notus (Ins.)

rhytid—See rhyt.

rhytis—See rhyt.

rhytism—Gr *rhytisma*, darn or patch. *Ex* Rhytisma

rhyz—Gr *rhyzō*, t growl, snarl inf *rhyzein*. *Ex:* Rhyzaena. (Mam) name coined by Illiger

ribes—Ar *ribās*, plant with sour sap. *Ex* Ribes*

ribodon—NL *ribodon*, contr of Gr *rhybdis*, with noise+*odon* tooth. *Ex:* Ribodon (Mam)

ric—L. *rica*, dim. *ricula*, a veil. *Ex* rici-ferous.

ricin—L. *ricinus* the castor oil plant, the castor oil bean also name of kind of tick. *Ex:* Ricin-ella (Moll.) Ricin-ula (Moll.); Ricino-carpos*; Ricinoides (Arach.) Ricinus*

rica—See ricin.

rict—See ring.

rid—L. rideo, to laugh. Ex: ridi-bundus.

rigens—See rigio.

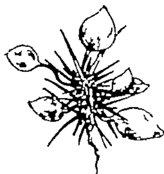
rigesc—L. rigescens, genit. rigescentis, ppr. of rigesco, to grow stiff, to stand up. Ex: rigescent.

rigid—See rigio.

rigio—L. rigeo, to be stiff or numb, ppr. rigens, genit. rigentis, stiffening, becoming rigid > rigidus, stiff. Ex: Rigid-antenna (Ins.); Rigido-mastix (Prot.); Rigio-pappus*

rigo—See rhig.

rigu—L. riguus, watered.



Rigid Spiny-Herb, Chorizanthe rigida, a woody dwarf flourishing on black pebble beds of the desert. The name Chorizanthe, meaning divided flower, refers to the parted involucre. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

rim—L. rima, dim. rimula, a fissure. Ex: rim-ose; Rima-cephalus (Platy.); rimi-colus, Rimul-opsis (Moll.); Rimula (Moll.); Rimulus (Moll.).

rimat—L. rimator, an inquirer < rimor, to investigate. Ex: Rimator (A.)

rimph—See rhimph.

rimul—See rim.

-rimus—L. -rimus, superlative ending of Latin adjectives ending in -er. Ex: acer-rimus < acer, keen, sharp.

rin—See rhin.

ring—L. ringor, to open wide the mouth, gape, ppr. ringens, genit. ringentis, gaping, pp. rictus, gaped, opened. Ex: rict-al; Rict-axis (Moll.); Ricto-cyma (Moll.); rictus; ringent; ringenti-formis; Ringi-cardium; Ringi-culo-spongia (Por.), see -culus; Ringo-cerus (Moll.)

ringent—See ring.

ringicul—See ring.

ripa—L. ripa, pl. ripae, the bank of a stream; riparius, frequenting or belonging to a stream bank. Ex: Ripae-cola (A.); Riparia (A.); ripari-an.

ripar—See ripa.

ripers—NL. riperris, anagram of Periris. Ex: Riperris (Ins.).

riphi—See rhip.

ris—L. risor, a laugher, one who mocks; risus, laughter < rideo, to laugh. Ex: risori-us, risori-al.

risc—L. riscus, dim. risculus, a chest. Ex: Risculus (Crust.).

risor—See ris.

rissa—Icelandic rissa, the kittiwake.

riv—L. rivus, dim. rivulus, a channel, groove, stream. Ex: riv-ose; Rivo-bates (Arach.); Rivul-aria*; rivul-aria.

rival—L. rivalis, belonging to a brook; also a rival.

rivul—See riv.

rix—L. rixosus, quarrelsome < rixa = rixor, to quarrel; rixator, a wrangler. Ex: Rixator (Pisc.)

rixator—See rix.

robor—L. robor, genit. roboris, the oak, the hard wood of the oak > roboreus, made of oak, strong. Ex: robor-ous; roboreous.

roborat—L. roboratus, strengthened, made vigorous < roboro, to make strong.

roboror—L. robur = robor, oak-wood; by transfer strength; roboreus, stiff, rigid like oak.

robust—L. robustus, oaken, strong, robust. Ex: Robusta (Moll.); Robusto-bombus (Ins.)

robusto—L. robusteus, of oak, oaken, of oaken strength. See robor

rocc—Port. rocca, a rock. Ex: Roccus (Pisc.); not Roccella* which is probably derived from It. orcella, the name of a lichen < rocca, a rock.

rochm—Gr. rhōchmos, a cleft, opening. Ex: Rochmo-soma (Ins.)

roden—L. rodens, genit. rodentis, gnawing, ppr. of rodo, to gnaw, eat away. Ex: Rodent-ia (Mam.); Rodentio-canina (Nemat.); Cor-rodent-ia (Ins.)

rodiotherium—anagram of Diorotherium (Mam.)

roll—NL. rollus, a roll < F. rôle, a roll. Ex: Strepa-rollus (Moll.)

romal—Gr. rhōmaleos, strong of body. Ex: Romal-orhus (Ins.); Romalea (Ins.); Romaleo-syrphus (Ins.); Romaleon (Crust.); Romalo-cera (Ins.)

romul—L. Romulus, one of the mythical founders of Rome. Ex: Romulea*

roncador—Sp. roncador, a snorer < L. rhoncho, to snore. Ex: Roncador (Pisc.).

ropal—See rhopal.

ropt—See rhopt.

ror—L. ros, genit. roris, dew; roridus, dewy; rorulentus, full of dew. Ex: Ros-marinus*; Rorid-ula; rorulent.

rorid—See ror.

rorip—NL. roripa = rorippa, a name of unexplained origin. Ex: Roripa, also Rorippa

rorulent—See ror.

ros—L. *rosa*, dim. *rosella*, a rose < Gr *rhodon*, a rose. *Ex:* Ros-aster (Echin.); Rosa. See also ror

roscid—L. *roscidus*, full of dew, wetted < *ros*, genit. *roris*, dew

rose—L. *roseus*, red like the rose, ruddy

rosmar—Dan. *rosmar*, a walrus. *Ex.* Rosmarus (Mam.).

rosor—L. *rosor*, a gnawer. *Ex.* Rosor-es (Mam.); rosori-al.

ross—It. *rosso*, red. *Ex.* Rosso-crinus (Echin.); Rosso-phyllum (Coel.)

rostell—See rostr

rostr—L. *rostrum*, bill, snout, beak; dim. *rostellum*; *rostratus*, beaked, hooked. *Ex.* Rostella (Moll.); Rostrata (Moll.); rostrum; rostri-form; Rostri-palpus (Ins.); Rostrospirifer (Brach.); rostrum.

rosulat—NL. *rosulatus*, like a small rose < L. *rosula*, little rose.

rot—L. *rota*, dim. *rotula*, wheel = NL. *rotella*; *rotalis*, having wheels; *rotularius*, round, circular. *Ex.* Rotal-ina (Prot.); Rotell-omphalus (Moll.); Roti-fera; Rotul-echinus (Echin.); birotul-ate.

rotal—See rot.

The Wheel animalcule, Rotula. Redrawn from New Natural History—Thomson. George Newnes & Co. Ltd. London.

roth—Gr. *rothos*, a torrent. *Ex.* roth-oecus (Ecol.); Rothus (Arach.).

rotul—See rot.

rotund—L. *rotundus*, round. *Ex.* Rotund-aster (Echin.); rotundi-folius; Rotundi-termes (Ins.); Rotund-ula (Coel.)

rrhin—See rhin.

rrhophet—See rhoph.

ru—See rum.

rub—1. L. *rubeo*, to be red, ppr. *rubens*, genit. *rubentis*, reddening; *rubesco*, to become red, ppr. *rubescens*, genit. *rubescentis*, becoming red; *ruber* (fem. *rubra*, neut. *rubrum*), red. *Ex.* rubescent; Rubus; Rubo-crinus (Echin.); Rubri-capella (A.); rubri-cauda. 2. L. *rubus*, bramble < *rubeo*, to be red. *Ex.* Rubicola (Av.); Rubus*

rubell—L. *rubellus*, reddish; *rubelliusculus*, reddish.

rubesc—See rub 1.

rubicund—L. *rubicundus*, red.

rubid—L. *rubidus*, reddish, deep red.

rubig—L. *rubigo*, genit. *rubiginis*, rust; *rubiginosus*, rusty, rust-colored < *rubeo*, to be red. *Ex.* rubigin-ous; Rubigino-ana (Moll.); rubigo.

rubr—See rub 1.

rubric—L. *rubrica*, red ochre. *Ex.* rubric-ous; Rubrica (Ins.)

rud—1. L. *rudis*, rough, untamed, raw, wild > *rudimentum*, beginning. *Ex.* rudiment-al. 2. L. *rudis*, rod, spatula. 3. L. *rudus*, rubble. *Ex.* rud-aceous.

ruden—1. L. *rudens*, genit. *rudentis*, crying out, bellowing, ppr. of *rudo*, to bray, to roar. 2. L. *rudens*, genit. *rudentis*, stay, prop. *Ex.* Rudens (Moll.).

ruder—L. *rudus*, genit. *ruderis*, old rubbish, waste > NL. *ruderalis*, growing in waste places. *Ex.* ruderal.

ruderal—See ruder

rudit—1. L. *ruditas*, ignorance. 2. L. *ruditus*, roaring, bellowing, pp. of *rudo*, to bray, bellow

ruf—L. *rufus*, dim. *rufulus*, reddish; *rufesco*, to become red or reddish, ppr. *rufescens*, genit. *rufescentis*, reddening, becoming red. *Ex.* rufescent; Rufi-brenta (A.); rufi-pileus.

rufescen—See ruf.

rufid—NL. *rufidulus*, somewhat red < L. *rufus*, red, reddish.

rug—L. *ruga*, dim. *rugula*, wrinkle, crease of the face; *rugosus*; NL. dim. *rugulosus*, wrinkled, full of wrinkles; *rugositas*, the state of being wrinkled; *rugatus*, creased, wrinkled. *Ex.* Rugosodont-ites (Moll.); Rugat-ula (Moll.); Rugati-scala (Moll.); Rugi-fera (Moll.); Rugo-pharynx (Nemat.); rugosit-y; Rugosa (Coel.); rugose.

rugat—L. *rugator*, wrinkler < *ruga*, wrinkle.

rum—1. L. *rumen*, the throat < *rumino*, to chew the cud, ppr. *ruminans*, genit. *ruminantis*, chewing gum. *Ex.* Rum-ella (Moll.); rumen; ruminant; Ruminant-ia (Mam.). 2. L. *rumex*, dart. *Ex.* Rumex (Moll.); rumi-form.

rumen—See rum.

rumex—See rumic.

rumin—L. *Rumina*, goddess of infants. *Ex.* Rumina

rumic—L. *rumex*, genit. *rumicis*, sorrel. *Ex.* Rumex*

rump—L. *rumpo*, to burst, break, ppr. *rumpens*, genit. *rumpentis*, breaking, bursting; pp. *ruptus*, rupt-ured, broken; *ruptor*, breaker; *ruptura*, break. *Ex.* rupti-nerve; rupture; e-rumpent.

runcin—1. L. *runcina*, kind of tool, plane > NL. *runcinatus*, with divisions pointing toward the base, such as in the blade of a plane-leaf. *Ex.* runcinate. 2. L. *Runcina*, rural goddess presiding over weeding < *runco*, to weed. *Ex.* Runcin-ella (Moll.); R. ochea (Moll.).

rup—L. *rupes*, genit. *rupis*, a rock; *rupina*, a rock-cleft or rocky chasm; NL. *rupestris*, growing among rocks. *Ex*: Rup-ornis (Av.); Rupestr-ella (Moll.); rupestr-ine; Rupestri-ana (Moll.); Rupi-cola (Av.); Rupi-capra (Mam.); Rupi-sitta (Av.).

rupestr—See rup.

rupex—See rupic.

rupic—L. *rupex*, genit. *rupicis*, a rustic. *Ex*: Rupic-ula (Av.).

rupin—See rup.

rupt—See rump.

rural—L. *ruralis*, belonging to the country. *Ex*: Ruralis (Ins.).

rurs—L. *rursus*, turned back, backwards. *Ex*: Rursi-ceras (Moll.).

rusa—Malay *rusa*, deer. *Ex*: Rusa (Mam.); Ru-cervus (Mam.).

rusc—L. *ruscum*, butcher's broom; *ruscarius*, of or for butcher's broom. *Ex*: Ruscarius (Pisc.); Ruscus*.

russ—L. *russus*, dim. *russulus*, reddish; *russeus*, reddish, dim. *russeolus*, somewhat red. *Ex*: Russula*.

russat—L. *russatus*, clothed in red.

russul—L. *russulus*, reddish.

rustic—L. *rusticus*, rural, rustic; *rusticola*, a country dweller. *Ex*: Rusticola (Av.); Rusticus (Ins.).

rut—F. *rut*<L. *rugitus*, roaring, in allusion to the sounds made by deer in the mating season. *Ex*: the rut; rutting season. See rhyta, also ruta.

ruta—L. *ruta*, rue. *Ex*: Rut-aceae*; Ruta*.

rutabul—L. *rutabulum*, a stirring spoon, a shovel.

rutal—See rutil.

ruticill—NL. *ruticilla*, name applied to a genus of birds<L. *rutilus*, red+dim. suffix *-cilla*, small tail. *Ex*: Ruticilla (Av.).

rutid—See rhyt.

rutil—L. *rutilo*, to be red, pp. *rutilatus*, reddened; *rutilus*, ruddy. *Ex*: Rutila (Ins.); Rutilo-dexia (Ins.). See ruticill.

rutilans—L. *rutilans*, glowing, red.

rutr—L. *rutrum*, a shovel, spade. *Ex*: Rutri-palpus (Arach.); Rutro-phora (Ins.).

rynch—See rhynch.

rypar—Gr. *hyparos*, dirty. *Ex*: Ryparo-bius*.

ryt—See rhyt.

rys—See rhyss.

S

sa—Gr. *saos*=*sōs*, healthy, sound. *Ex*: Sa-pyga (Ins.); Sa-pyg-ites (Ins.); Sa-therium (Mam.).

sabal—Etym. doubtful, perhaps Mex. or S. Amer. *sabal*, name for a certain plant. *Ex*: Sabal-ites*.

sabatin—L. *Sabatinus*, belonging to the town or lake of Sabate. *Ex*: Sabatina (Moll.).

sabell—NL. dim. of L. *sabulum*, sand, gravel. *Ex*: Sabell-aria (Ann.); Sabell-astarte (Ann.); Sabella (Ann.); Sabelli-philus (Crust.); Sabello-charis (Crust.).

sabi—Pers. *sabz*, greenness, verdure>Hind. *sabji*>NL. *sabia*. *Ex*: Sabi-aceae*; Sabia*.

sabin—L. *sabinus*, of Sabine adj. applied to a kind of juniper, *Juniperus sabina*<*Sabinus*, the Sabine River or territory where it grows. *Ex*: Sabin-ella (Moll.); Sabina*; sabin-ene.

sabr—L. *Sabrina*, the modern river Severn; also a river nymph. *Ex*: Sabrina (Bry.).

sabul—L. *sabulum*=*sabulo*, sand; *sabulosus*, sandy. *Ex*: Sabul-ortus (Ins.); Sabul-odes (Ins.); Sabuli-cola (Ins.); sabulose.

saburr—L. *saburra*, sand. *Ex*: Saburra (Arach.)

sac—Gr. *sakos*, shield; *sakesphoros*, shield-bearing. *Ex*: Sac-odes (Ins.); Sacesphorus (Arach.); Andro-sace*. See also sacc.

sacal—Mod. Gr. *sakalos*, name for the jackals<an oriental name. *Ex*: Sacalius (Mam.).

Flagellated Sac-throat, *Saccopharynx flagellum*, a deep sea fish allied to the eels. Redrawn from Oceanic Ichthyology—Goode and Bean.

sacc—L. *saccus*, dim. *sacculus* < Gr *sakkos*, a sac, strainer > NL. *saccatus*, of the form of sack. *Ex:* sac; Sacc-amoeba (Prot.); Saccata (Cten.); sacci-form; Sacco-labium*; Sacco-mys (Mam.); saccul-ar; Sacculo-cochlear

sacchar—Gr *sakchar* = *sakcharon*, sugar *Ex:* Sacchar-issa (Ins.); sacchari-ferous; Saccharo-myces*; saccharo-phylly; Saccharum*

saccin—Gr *sakkinos*, made of sack cloth; also a cloth for mourning, black. *Ex:* Saccino-baculus (Prot.)

sacer—L. *sacer*, fem. *sacra*, neut. *sacrum*, sacred.

saces—See sac.

sacr—NL. (os) *sacrum*, the sacral bone, formerly offered in sacrifices < L. masc. *sacer* neuter *sacrum*, sacred. *Ex.* sacr-al sacri-lumbar; sacro-coccygeus.

sacrestinus—"(*Sacré Chien*) local name of *Aphareus furcatus* on the Ile de France. *Ex:* Sacrestinus (Pisc.)

sact—Gr *saktos*, crammed, stuffed. *Ex:* Sact ortho-ceras (Moll.); Sacto-gaster (Ins.)

sadina—NL. *sad* a, corruption of G *sardina*, the sardine.

sadypus—anagram of *Dasypus*. *Ex* Sadypus (Mam.)

saen—Gr *saino* to move. *Ex* Saen-ura (Ann.); Saeno-lophus (Prot.)

saep—See sep.

saev—L. *saevus* cruel, savage.

saevitia—L. *saevitas* genit. *saevitatis*, rage, fury

sag—1. Gr *sagos*, covering, cloak; *sagi*, armour harness. *Ex* Sago-phora (Ins.); Sago sphaera (Prot.) Sago-plegma (Prot.) Ec-copto-sage (Ins.); schisti-sagous 2. Gr *sagis*, genit. *sagidos*, pouch. *Ex:* A-sagis (Mam.) 3. Malay *sagu*, the starch of the sago palm. *Ex.* Sagus*; sago.

sagac—L. *sagax*, genit. *sagacis*, keen-scented, quick.

sagar—Gr *sagaris*, weapon, sword. *Ex.* Sagar-ites (Por.); Sagar-opsis (Ins.); Sagari-phora (Ins.); Sagaris (Ins.)

sagart—NL. *sagartia*, name of uncertain origin. *Ex:* Sagartia (Coel.)

sagax—See sagac.

sagen—Gr *sagēnē* = L. *sagena*, seine. *Ex* Sagen-aria*; Sagen-ichthys (Pisc.); Sagena (Prot.) Sageno-crinus (Echin.)

sagin—L. *sagina*, stuffing, feeding < *sagino*, to stuff full. *Ex* Sagina* Sagina-fusus (Moll.)

sagis—See sag 2.

sagitt—L. *sagitta*, an arrow; *sagittarius*, an archer; also belonging to an arrow *Ex.* sagitt-al, Sagitt-ula (Platy.); Sagitta (Ins.) (Ann.); Sagittaria*; sagitti-formis; Sagitto-ceras (Moll.)

sagm—Gr *sagma*, genit. *sagmatos* saddle L. *sagmarius*, pertaining to a saddle; Gr *sagma-rios*, a pack-horse. *Ex:* Sagm-idium (Prot.); Sagma-pleura (Moll.); Sagmarium (Prot.); Sagmat-ias (Mam.) Sagmato-rhina (A.).

sagoin—F *sagouin* < Braz. *sahui* native name of mammal. *Ex* Sagoin-us (Mam.).

saguer—NL. *saguerus* < Pg *sagueiro*, the sago palm. *Ex.* Saguerus*

saig—Russ. *saiga*, antelope. *Ex.* Saiga (Mam.).

sainour—Gr *sainouros* wagging the tail < *saino* to wag + *oura*, tail. *Ex* Sainourus (Prot.).

sair—Gr *sairō*, to clean. *Ex.* Sair-anthus*

sal—1. L. *sal*, genit. *salis* salt; *salinae*, salt works, salt pits; *salinator*, dealer in salt; ML. *salinus*, salty *Ex.* Sali-cornia*; Salinator (Moll.); saline; salsi-form 2. Gr *salos*, an open roadstead, roads. *Ex* Salo-bius (Ins.); lit. living by the road-side 3. Gr *salos*, silly 4. Gr *salos* any unsteady motion.

salac—1. Gr *salax*, genit. *salakos*, miner's sieve. *Ex.* Salax (Ins.) 2. L. *salax*, genit. *salacis*, fond of leaping, lustful, unchaste. *Ex.* salaci-ous; See also salacia.

salacia—L. *Salacia*, sea-goddess, wife of Neptune. *Ex.* Salacia (Moll.)

salamandr—Gr *salamandra*, salamander *Ex:* Salamandr-ops (Amph.); Salamandra (Amph.); salamandri-form.

salang—Gr *salanx*, genit. *salangos* kind of fish. *Ex.* Salang-idae (Pisc.); Salanx (Pisc.)

salanx—See salang.

salari—L. *salarius* of or belonging to salt. *Ex* Salar-ichthys (Pisc.) Salaria (Pisc.); Salari-gobius (Pisc.)

salax—See salac.

sald—NL. *Salda*, proper name. *Ex* Sald oides (Ins.); Sald-idae (Ins.) Sald-ula (Ins.); Salda (Ins.)

salebr—L. *salebra*, the roughness of an uneven road, harshness; *salebrosus*, rough, uneven.

salen—NL. *salenia*, name for genus of fossil sea urchins (orig. unknown, perhaps from proper name) *Ex* Salen-ida (Echin.); Salenia (Echin.) Saleno-cidaris (Echin.).

sali—L. *salio*, to leap > *Salii*, *Salii* the Leapers, a group of dancing priests at Rome. *Ex* Salio-stethus (Ins.) Salio-coccus (Ins.) Salius (Ins.); for Salicornia see sal.

salic—L. *salix*, genit. *salicis*, the willow *Ex:* Salic-aceae*; Salic-aria (A.); salic-etum; Salici-passer (A.) salico-log-ist; not Salicornia, see sal. Salix*

salien—L. *saliens*, genit. *salientis*, ppr. of *salio*, to leap, spring, jump. *Ex* Salient-ia (Amph.).

salifa—NL. *salifa*, an arbitrary combination of letters used to designate genus of leeches. *Ex.* Salifa (Ann.)

salign—L. *salignus* of willow used in the sense of willow-like.

salis—See sal.

salit—L. *salio*, to dance, ppr. *saliens*, dancing.

salius—L. *Salius*, of or belonging to the Salii or leapers, see sali. *Ex:* Salius (Pisc.) etc.

saliv—L. *saliva*, spittle, slime. *Ex:* saliv-arium; saliva.

salix—See salic.

salm—L. *salmo*, genit. *salmonis*, the salmon. *Ex:* Salmo (Pisc.); Salmo-perca (Pisc.); salmoni-form.

salmac—Gr. *Salmakis*, fountain said to make weak those who drank its waters. *Ex:* Salmac-opsis (Echin.); Salmacis (Mam.) (Echin.).

salmon—See salm.

salp—L. *salpa*, kind of stockfish < Gr. *salpē*. *Ex:* Salpa (Tun.); Salpi-cola (Prot.); for Salpiglossis* and Salpornis (Av.); see salping.

salpinct—See salping.

salping—Gr. *salpinx*, genit. *salpingos*, war trumpet; *salpinktēs*, trumpeter. *Ex:* Salp-ornis (Av.); Salpi-glossis*; Salpinctes (Av.); Salpingo-capsa (Prot.); salpingo-nasal; Salpinx (Ins.); Uro-salpinx (Moll.)

salpinx—See salping.

salpiz—Gr. *salpizō*, to proclaim, to announce with the sound of the trumpet. *Ex:* Salpizo (Av.).

salsu—L. *salsus*, salted, pp. of *salio*, to salt, to sprinkle with salt. See also sal and salt.

salsol—ML. *salsola*, the saltwort < L. *sal*, salt; *salsus*, salted. *Ex:* salsol-aceous; Salsola*; Salsolo-myia (Ins.)

salsugin—ML. *salsuginosus*, growing in places overflowed by salt or brackish water; L. *salsugo*, saltness < *salsus*, salted. *Ex:* salsugin-ous.

salt—1. L. *saltus*, leap < *salio*, to spring, leap. *Ex:* salti-grade. 2. L. *saltus*, woodland; *saltuarius*, forester; *saltuensis*, belonging to forest; *saltuosus*, well-wooded. 3. L. *salto*, to dance; *saltator*, dancer; *saltatrix*, dancing girl > LL. *salticus*, dancer. *Ex:* saltatori-al; Saltatoria (Ins.); Saltatric-ula (Av.); Saltatrix (Ins.); Salticus (Arach.); Salto-pus (Rept.); Salto-po-suchus (Rept.).

saltans—L. *saltans*, genit. *saltantis*, dancing, ppr. of *salto*, to dance.

saltator—See salt 3.

saltatrix—See salt 3.

saltu—See salt 2.

salubr—L. *salubris*, healthful, wholesome.

salutar—L. *salutaris*, beneficial < *salus*, health, being sound.

salv—L. *salvus*, whole, sound, uninjured, well preserved; *salvia*, sage. *Ex:* Salvia*

salvelin—NL. *salvelinus* < Ger. *Salbling*, small salmon. *Ex:* Salvelinus (Pisc.)

sam—Gr. *Samos*, an island in the Turkish Archipelago. *Ex:* Samo-therium (Mam.)

samandara—Singhalese *samadara*, an East Indian tree. *Ex:* Samandura*

samanea—NL. *samanea*, corrupt. of native Spanish *saman*, plant name. *Ex:* Samanea*

samar—L. *samara* = *samera*, the seed of the elm. *Ex:* samar-oid; samara; samari-form; Samaro-blatta (Ins.).

samaris—NL. *samaris*, name of fish of Chinese waters, etym. not apparent. *Ex:* Samar-iscus (Pisc.); Samaris (Pisc.)

sambuc—L. *sambucus*, the elder tree < Gr. *sambukē*, stringed musical instrument, parts of which were sometimes made from the elder. *Ex:* sambuc-eus; Sambuci-lex (Ins.); Sambucus*

samia—L. *Samius*, fem. *Samia* < Gr. *Samos*, island of the Aegean Sea. *Ex:* Samia (Ins.); Callo-samia (Ins.).

samol—L. *samolus*, the anemone. *Ex:* samoli-folia; Samolus*

samyd—Gr. *samyda*, plant, perh. the birch tree. *Ex:* Samyd-aceae*; Samyda

sana—*Sana*, Indian deity. *Ex:* Sana-therium (Mam.).

sanct—L. *sanctus*, sacred, saintly.

sandal—Gr. *sandalon*, wooden shoe, sandal; also flat-fish; *sandaliodes*, sandal-like. *Ex:* Sandal-ops (Moll.); Sandalium (Moll.); Sandalo-litha (Coel.); Sandalodes (Arach.); Eu-sandalum (Ins.)

sangui—L. *sanguis*, blood; *sanguinolentus*, bloody, full of blood. *Ex:* sangui-col-ous; sangui-renal; Sangui-sorba*; Sangui-suga (Ann.); Sanguin-aria*; sanguini-vorous.

sanicula—NL. *sanicula*, plant name, dim. < *sano*, to heal. *Ex:* Sanicula*

sanid—Gr. *sanis*, genit. *sanidos*, board, tablet; *sanidōma*, genit. *sanidōmatos*, planking, framework. *Ex:* sanid-aster; Sanid-astr-ella (Por.); Sanido-phyllum (Coel.).

sanios—L. *saniosus*, full of bloody pus or of purple fluid.

sanit—L. *sanitas*, genit. *sanitatis*, soundness, health; *sanitarius*, promoting health. *Ex:* sanit-ation; sanitary.

sannio—L. *sannio*, genit. *sannionis*, one who mimics, clown. *Ex:* Sannion-ite (Moll.).

santal—Pers. *chandal* < Sanskrit *chandana*, name of the sandalwood tree. *Ex:* santal-aceous; Santal-ales*; Santalum*

santolin—It. *santolina*, the sacred flax < L. *sanctum*, holy + *linum*, flax. *Ex:* Santolina*

santonic—L. *Santonicus*, of or belonging to the Santoni, people of Aquitania.

saot—Gr. *saōtēr* = *saōtēr* = *sōtēr*, deliverer, preserver < *saoō* = *sōzō*, to save. *Ex:* Saotis (Ins.); Saotus (Ins.).

sap—See sapon.

saperd—Gr. *saperdēs*, name for salted fish. *Ex:* Saperd-opsis (Ins.); Saperda (Ins.).

saph—Gr *saphes*, distinct *saphos* = Ion. *saphéos*, clearly plainly; *saphenes*, the plain truth. *Ex*. saphen-ous vein; Sapheo-pipo (A .); A-saphes (Ins.); A-saphia-cila (Moll.); A-sapho-morpha (Ins.); Lepido-saphes (Ins.)

saphen—See saph.

sapid—L. *sapidus*, savory well-tasted.

sapien—L. *sapiens*, genit. *sapientis*, of good taste; also mighty wise, sensible < *sapio*, t taste to have taste of something.

saphedus—See sap.

sapine—L. *sapineus*, belonging to the fir tree, smelling like the resin of the pine or fir

sapinum—NL. *sapinum* < L. *sapinus* kind of pine or fir *Ex* Sapinum*

sapon—L. *sapo*, genit. *saponis*, soap. *Ex* Sapindus*; sapon-aceous; Sapon-aria*; saponi-ferous; saponi-fy

sapor—L. *sapor* savor *saporus*, savory; *saporatus* seasoned, savory *Ex* sapori-fic.

sapot—NL. *sapota* < Mex. *tzapotl*, Sp. *sapota*, name of plant. *Ex* Sapot-aceae* Sapota*

sapphiria—L. *sapphirinus*, of sapphire < *sapphirus*, sapphire; *sapphiratus*, adorned with sapphire. *Ex*. Sapphirina (Crust.)

sappho—Gr *Sapphō*, poetess of Lesbos. *Ex* Sappho (Av.)

sapr—Gr *sapros*, putrid. *Ex* Sapro-legnia*; sapro-phytic; sapro-plankton; Sapro-via (Ins.); oligo-sapro-bia.

sapyg—NL. *sapyga*, name for genus of digger wasps *Ex* Sapyg-idae (Ins); Sapyg-ina (Ins); Sapyga (Ins)

sar—Gr *saron*, also *sarōtron*, broom, *sarōtēs*, sweeper; *saropous*, one who sweeps with the feet; i.e. one who turns out the feet when walking. *Ex*. Saro-phorus (Arach.) Saro-scelis (Ins.); Sarotes (Arach.); Acmo-sara (Ins) Hedy-sarum*

sarc—Gr *sarx*, genit. *sarkos* flesh; *sarkion*, bit of flesh; *sarkōdēs*, fleshy *Ex* Sarc-anthus*; Sarcio-phorus (A); sarco-lemma; sarco-plasm, Sarco-ramphus (A); Sarcod-ina (Prot.); sarcode; Sarcodes*; Sarkodi-ornis (Av); ecto-sarc.

sarcin—L. *sarcina*, bundle *Ex* Sarcina; sarcino-form; Pisco-sarcina*

sarcod—See sarc.

sarcoliy—G *sarcoliphs* lean, poor in flesh.

sarcotac—Gr *sarkotakēs*, wasting the flesh < *sarx* genit. *sarkos*, flesh. *Ex* Sarcotaces (Crust.)

sard—Gr *sarda*, kind of tunny caught near Sardinia; *sardē* = *sardinē*, the sardine. *Ex* Sarda (Pisc)

sarg—Gr *sargos*, kind of sea-fish. *Ex*. Sargo-somus (Pisc.); Sargus (Ins).

sargan—Gr *sarganē*, plait, band. *Ex*. Sargan-ura (Av.)

sargass—Sp. *sargazo*, seaweed. *Ex* Sargasso Sea; Sargassum*

sarb—See sarc.

sarm—1 Gr *sarmos*, heap of earth or sand 2. Gr *sarma*, genit. *sarmatos*, a chasm in the earth.

sarmatic—L. *Sarmaticus* < Gr *Sarmatis*, name for region west of the River Volga. *Ex* Sarmaticus (Moll.).

sarment—L. *sarmentum*, twigs; *sarmentosus* twiggy *Ex* sarment; sarmenti-fer-ous; sarmentose; sarmentum.

sarom—Gr *sarōma*, genit. *sarōmatos*, sweepings.

saron—See sar

sarotes—See sar.

sarothr—NL. *sarothrum* < Gr *sarōthron*, broom. *Ex* Sarothr-ura (Av.); Sarothro-myia (Ins); sarothrum.

saretra—See sar

sarpedon—Gr *Sarpēdōn*, king of Lycia. *Ex* Sarpedon (Arach.).

sarritor—L. *sarritor* one that scrapes, hoer *Ex* Sarritor (Pisc.)

sartor—L. *sartor* genit. *sartoris*, tailor mender *Ex*: sartorius.

sat—1. L. *satus*, a planting; *sativus*, that which is sown < *sero*, to sow *Ex*. sati-form 2. L. *satis*, sufficiently moderately

satan—Gr *Satan* = *Satanas*, the Devil, Satan. *Ex* Satan-ellus (Mam.); Satano-perca (Pisc.)

sathr—Gr *sathros*, decayed, broken; *sathrotēs*, rottenness, weakness; *sathrōma*, a flaw *Ex* Sathra (Ins.) sathro-phyta; Sathro-pterus (Ins)

sativ—See sat.

satrap—Gr *satrapēs*, ruler one wearing golden crown. *Ex* Satrap-archis (Ins); Satrapa (A .) Satrapes (Ins.); Satrapo-doxa (Ins.).

satur—L. *saturo*, t fill, t saturate; pp. *saturatus*, filled; ppr *saturans*, genit. *saturantis*, filling. *Ex* saturate; saturant.

saturat—L. *saturatus* of full rich color < *saturo*, to fill full, saturate.

saturela—L. *satureia*, the plant known as savory *Ex* Satureia

saturn—L. *Saturnius*, pertaining to Saturn; *Saturnalis*, of or belonging to Saturn; *Saturninus*, Roman surname. *Ex* Saturn-ides (Prot.); Saturnalis (Prot.); Saturni-idae (Ins); Saturnia (Ins); Saturniana (Prot.)

saturnus—NL *saturnus*, lead, leaden (derived meaning) < L. *Saturn*, planet name.

satyr—Gr *Satyros*, sylvan deity given to merriment and insatiable lasciviousness > L. *satyrus*, satyr *Ex* Satyr (Ins) satyri-asis, Satyrium*

sauci—L. saucius, wounded, weakened.

saucr—Gr. saukros, beautiful, graceful. Ex: Saucro-pus (Ins.).

saul—Gr. saulos, waddling. Ex: Saulo-procta (A.)

saur—Gr. sauros, lizard; saurotos, spotted like lizard. Ex: Saur-an-odon (Rept.); Saur-opsida; Saur-urus*; sauri-an; Sauro-cetes (Mam.); Saur-omalus (Rept.); dino-saur; Plesio-saur (Rept.); Ptilo-saurus (Coel.); Tyranno-saurus (Rept.).

saurit—NL. sauritus, lizard-like < Gr. sauros, lizard.

saurot—Gr. saurōtēr, genit. saurōtēros, ferrule or spike; saurōtos, furnished with a spike. See saur.

savann—Sp. sabana = savana, a meadow; genit. pl., savannarum. Ex: savanna.



Skull of Spike-headed dinosaur Styracosaurus. Redrawn from Smithsonian Scientific Series.

sax—L. saxum, stone; saxatilis, genit. saxatilis, dwelling or growing among rocks; saxeus, of rock or stone. Ex: Saxi-cava (Moll.); saxifrag-aceae; Saxi-fraga*; saxatile.

saxitil—See sax.

scab—L. scaber, rough; scabiosus, rough, scurfy. Ex: Scabiosa.

scabell—L. scabellum, footstool, dim. of scamnum, bench, stool. Ex: Scabella (Mam.); scabellum.

scabios—See scab.

scabr—L. scaber, fem. scabra, rough; scabridus, rough, rugged; scabratus, roughened. Ex: scabrate; Scabri-cola (Moll.); Scabri-fer (Mam.); scabrid-ul-ous; scabrous.

scabrat—See scabr.

scabrid—See scabr.

scae—See scai.

scaeo—See scair.

scaev—L. scaevus, left. Ex: Scaevo-gyra (Moll.)

scaevit—L. scaevitas, left-handed, awkward.

scaevol—L. Scaevola, dim. of Scaeva, the Left-handed One. Ex: Scaevola (Moll.).

scai—Gr. skaios, clumsy, crooked. Ex: Scaeo-pus (Mam.); Scaeo-rhynchus (A.).

scair—Gr. skairō, to skip, dance. Ex: Scaero-phyla (Ins.)

scal—1. L. scala, ladder, staircase. Ex: Scala (Moll.); scala vestibuli; Scali-bregma (Ann.). 2. Gr. skalops, genit. skalopos, mole < skallō, to dig. Ex: Scalo-pus (Mam.); Scalopo-saurus (Rept.). 3. Gr. skaleus, digger. Ex: Scales (Ins.). 4. Gr. skallis, genit. skallidos, hoe, mattock; also a bowl or cup. Ex: Scali-idea (Ins.); Scalido-gnathus (Arach.)

scalar—L. scalaris, pertaining to a ladder; NL. scalator, ladder climber. Ex: scalari-form; Scalari-pora (Bry.); Scalaria (Moll.); Scalator (Moll.).

scalat—See scalar.

scald—L. Scaldis, the river Scheldt. Ex: Scaldi-cetus (Mam.)

scalen—Gr. skalēnos, uneven, crooked; also a kind of triangle. Ex: Scalen-ura (Moll.); Scalen-arthrus (Ins.); Scaleno-stoma (Moll.); scalenus anticus.

scalid—See scal 4.

scall—Gr. skallō, to hoe, to stir up the earth. Ex: Scallo-dera (Ins.)

scalm—Gr. skalmos, the pin with which the Greek oar was fastened. Ex: Scalmi-cauda (Tun.); Scalmo-phorus (Ins.); Scalmus (Ins.).

scalop—See scal 2.

scalpel—NL. scalpel < L. scalprum, dim. scalpellum, small surgical knife, lancet. Ex: scalpelli-form; Scalpell-opsis (Crust.); Scalpellum (Crust.)

scalpell—See scalpel.

scalpen—L. scalpens, genit. scalpentis, cutting, scraping, ppr. of scalpo, to carve, cut.

scalpr—L. scalprum, chisel, knife. Ex: scalpri-form; scalprum.

scalprat—L. scalpratus, with a sharp edge made for cutting.

scalpt—L. scalptus, scratched, carved < scalpo, to engrave.

scalpturat—NL. scalpturatus, engraved < scalpturo, to scratch, engrave, incise.

scamb—Gr. skambos, curved, bent. Ex: Scambia (Moll.); Scambo-neura (Ins.); Scambus (Ins.).

scammat—Gr. skamma, genit. skammatos, a trench. Ex: Scammato-cera (Ins.).

scamn—Gr. skamnos, couch. Ex: Scamno-cera (Moll.)

scan—1. Gr. skanos = skēnos, dead body, corpse. Ex: Scano-ceras (A.) 2. Gr. skēnē, tent.

scand—L. *scando*, to climb, to ascend, ppr *scandens* genit. *scandentis*, climbing *scansor* climber *Ex* scandent; Scandentes (Av); scansor-ial; Scansor-es (A .)

scandalon—Gr *skandalon* trap for enemy *Ex* Scandalon (Ins).

scandic—L. *scandix*, genit. *scandicis* < Gr *skandix*, the herb called chervil. *Ex* Scandic-idae* Scandix*

scandix—See scandic.

scansor—See scand.

scap—L. *scapus*, the stalk of plant, shaft < Gr *skapos*, staff. *Ex* scap-oid scapi-ger-ous scap-oid-eus scape

scapan—Gr *skapanê*, digging tool; *skapanêtês* digger *Ex* Scapan-alus (Mam) Scapanetes (Ins.) Scapania (Ins); Scapano-rhynchus (Pisc.) Scapanus (Mam)

scaph—Gr *skaphê* anything dug out, bowl, ship; *skaphidion* small ship *skaphion*, bowl > L. *scaphium*, hollow vessel; Gr *skapheus* = *skapheus*, digger; *skaphis*, genit. *skaphidos*, skiff; also shovel. *Ex* Scaph-ander (Moll.) Scaph-ella (Moll.) Scaph-erpeton (Amph.); scaph-oid; Scaphi-rynchus (Pisc.); Scaphid-urus (A .); Scaphidium (Ins.); Scaphido-morphus (Ins) Scaphio-dactylus (Ins.); Scapho-gnathus (Rept); Eu-scaphis*

scaphid—See scaph.

scaphis—See scaph.

scaphit—Gr *skaphitês* steersman. *Ex.* Scaphita (Moll.)

scapt—Gr *skaptô*, to dig; *skaptêr* digger; *skaptos*, dug. *Ex* Scapt-onyx (Mam.) Scapter-us (Ins.); Scaptero-nyx (Mam.); Scapto-chirus (Mam.) Para-scaptor (Mam) Syco-scapter (Ins.)

scaptor—See scapt.

scapul—L *scapula*, the shoulder blade; NL. dim. *scapulet*. *Ex* Scapulo-clavicular scapulet.

scar—1 Gr *skaros*, the parrot-fish, Scarus creternsis. *Ex.* Scar-ichthys (Pisc); Scaro-soma (Pisc.); Scarus (Pisc.); Pseudo-scarus (Pisc.) 2. Gr *skaris* genit. *skaridos* little worm. *Ex* Scar-idium (Rot.); Scaris (Ins)

scarabae—L *scarabaeus* beetle, scarab *Ex* Scarabaea-idae (Ins); scarabae-id-oid Scarabaeus (Ins.)

scariol—NL. *scariola*, old lettuce F *scariole*, endive.

scarious—ML. *scariosus*, thin, dry membranous < ML. *scaria*, spinous shrub or < Prov Eng *scare*, lean, scaly *Ex* scarious.

scaris—See scar

scarit—Gr *skaritês* genit. *skaritidos*, stone colored like the fish, Scarus. *Ex* Scarites (Ins); Scarit-ides (Ins) Scarito-derus (Ins.)

scart—Gr *skartês* springing, quick, nimble < *skairô*, to skip, dance. *Ex* Scart-urus (Mam); Scartes (Mam.); Scarto-myzon (Mam.); Cardio-scarta (Ins)

scarthm—Gr *skarthmos* leaping, running. *Ex* Eu-scarthmus (A .).

scat—Gr *skôr* genit. *skatos* dung. *Ex.* Scat-ops (Ins); scato-logy; Scato-phag-idae (Ins); Ornitho-scat-oides (Arach.)

scaturig—L. *scaturigo*, genit. *scaturiginis*, gushing water < *scaturio*, to spring. *Ex* scaturiginous (Ecol)

scaur—Gr *skauros* with projecting ankles. *Ex.* Scaurus (Ins.).

scaveng—ME. *scavager* an inspector one attending t scavage, inspection > Eng. *scavenger* one who collects filth. *Ex.* scavenger

scedas—Gr *skedasis* = *skedasmos* scattering. *Ex* Scedasus (Ins)

scel—L G *skelis*, genit. *skelidos*, ribs of beef; also leg of ham, the leg; akin to *skelos*, leg. *Ex* Sceli-scena (Ins.); scelides (NL. pl. of *skelis*); Scelido-saurus (Rept.) Scelido-therium (Mam.); Eu-scelis (Ins.) 2. Gr *skelos*, the leg. *Ex* Scel-odonta (Ins.); Scelo-dromus (Ins.); Scelo-physa (Ins); Scelo-tes (Rept.); Scelo-tretus (Rept); Scelos-odis (Ins.) See also scelio.

sceler—L. *scelero*, to pollute *scelerus* abominable; *sceleratus*, defiling.

scelerat—See sceler

scelest—L. *scelestus*, wicked, knavish.

scelet—Gr *skeletos*, dried up, dried like mummy; *skeletôdês*, like mummy *Ex* Sceleto-merus (Ins); skeleton

scelid—See scel.

scelio—L. *scelio*, an impious man, scoundrel. *Ex.* Scelio (Ins.); Scelio-tracheius (Ins.)

sceliphron—Gr. *skeliphros*, dry lean. *Ex* Sceliphron (Ins.)

scen—Gr *skênê* sheltered place, tent, scene; L. *scenicus* = Gr *skênikos*, pertaining to tent, scene. *Ex.* Scen-odon (Rept.); Scenopinus (Ins) apparently from Gr *skênopoios* tent-making; Sceno-poetes (A .); Scenopoeus (A) Archi-scenium (Prot.) Sago-scena (Prot) See also scen.

scenay—See scen.

scep—Gr *skepê*, covering, shelter < *skepô*, to cover *Ex* Hedy-scepe*; Macro-scepis*

scepara—Gr *skeparnon*, an adze. *Ex.* Sceparnodon (Mam)

sceparn—G *skeparma*, genit. *skeparmatos*, covering. *Ex* A-sceparnus (Ins)

sceptic—Gr *skeptikos*, observant. *Ex* Scepticus (Ins).

sceptr—L. *sceptrum* = *sceptrum* < Gr *skêptron* royal staff sceptre *Ex* Sceptr-ella (Por); Sceptro-nela (Prot.); Sceptrum (Moll)

sched—Gr *schedê*, tablet. *Ex* Schedo-philus (Pisc.); Schedo-trigona (Myr.)

schedo—Gr. *schedon* close, almost, all but, perhaps. *Ex:* Schedo-cardia (Moll.)

schem—Gr *schēma*, genit. *schēmatos*, form, shape; *schēmatizō*, to form. *Ex.* Schemato-rhages (Ins.); Schematiza (Ins.); Echino-schema (Ins.).

schematic—Gr *schēmatikos*, resembling, of similar form *Ex:* schematic.

schematis—See schem.

schesis—Gr. *schesis*, condition, nature. *Ex.* Amaro-schema (Ins.)

schid—Gr *schidion*, something split off chip, splinter of wood, dim. of *schiza*, thin plank. *Ex* schidi-gera; Schidium (Ins.); Schido-nychus (Ins.). See also schiz.

schidac—Gr. *schidax*, genit. *schidakos*, piece of wood split off, lath splinter *Ex:* Schidax (Ins.)

schidax—See schidac.

schin—NL. *schinus* < Gr *schinos*, the mastic tree. *Ex:* Schinus*

schindyles—Gr. *schindylēsis* splitting into fragments *Ex* schindylesis.

schirh—See scirr

schism—Gr *schisma*, genit. *schismatos*, splitting; *schismos*, cleaving. *Ex* Schismato-glottis*; Schismo-thele (Arach.); Schismus*; Macro-schisma (Moll.)

schist—1. Gr *schistos*, divided, cleft. *Ex.* Schistura (Pisc.); Schisto-cera (Ins.); Schisto-stoma 2. L. *schist*, slate which is in layers; *schistosus*, slaty i.e. cleft < Gr *schistos*, see 1 above.

schiz—Gr *schizō*, to split, cleave, ppr *schizōn*, genit. *schizontos* cleaving. *Ex* Schiz-anthus*; Schiz-ymenia*; Schiz-aea*; Schizula (Ins.); schizo-gamy; Schizo-noetopa (Ins.); Schizo-phora (Ins.); schizont

schoen—Gr *schoinos*, rush, reed; *schoinis*, genit. *schoinidos* rope, cord; *schoininos*, made of rushes. *Ex* Schoenda (A...); Schoenis (Ins.); Schoenis-cera (Ins.); Schoeno-lirion*; Schoenus*

schoin—See schoen.

scholast—Gr *scholastēs*, one who lives at ease; *scholastikos*, enjoying leisure. *Ex* Scholastes (Ins.); Scholasticus (Ins.).

sci—Gr. *skia*, shadow phantom. *Ex* Sci-urodon (Mam.); Sci-uri-pter-us (Mam.); Sci-urus (Mam.); Scia-mys (Mam.); Scia-pteryx (Ins.); *Scio-phila* (Ins.); scio-phil-ous; Epi-scia*; Poly-scias*

sciad—Gr *skias*, genit. *skiados*, canopy an arbor umbel, and in this sense is often used in naming genera of umbelliferous plants; *skiadēphoros*, carrying an umbrella; *skiadeion*, umbrella, sunshade. *Ex* Sciado-eidos (Pisc.); Sciadio-phora (Prot.); Sciado-pitys*; Sciado-stoma (Prot.); Helo-sciadium* Gr *helos*, marsh.

sciaen—Gr *skiaina*, sea-fish. *Ex:* Sciaen-urus (Pisc.); Sciaena (Pisc.).

sciar—Gr *skiaros* shady dark-colored. *Ex:* Sciara (Ins.)

sciasm—Gr *skiasma*, shelter shadow *Ex* Sciasma (Ins.); Sciasmo-myia (Ins.)

sciather—Gr *skiathēras*, sundial, shadow-catcher *Ex:* Sciather-odes (Ins.); Sciatheras (Ins.).

sciatic—*LL. sciaticus* < *L. ischiadicus, relating to* gout in the hip. *Ex:* sciatic.

sciatroph—Gr *skiatrophia*, sheltered, brought up in the shade. *Ex:* Sciatrophes (Ins.); Sciatrophus (Ins.).

scler—Gr *skieros*, shady dark-colored. *Ex:* Sciero-pepla (Ins.); Scierus (Ins.).

scill—L. *scilla*, squill. *Ex:* Scilla For Scillium (Pisc.) see scyll.

scinac—Gr *skinax*, genit. *skinakos*, quick, nimble. *Ex* Scinaco-pus (Ins.); Scinax (Rept.)

scinax—See scinac.

scinc—Gr *skinkos* = L. *scincus* kind of lizard. *Ex* scinci-cauda; *Scinco-saurus* (Rept.); Scincus (Rept.)

scintill—L. *scintilla*, spark, glimmer; *scintillatus*, pp. of *scintillo*, to throw sparks. *Ex:* Scintilli-orbis (Moll.); Scintilla (Moll.); scintillate.

scintillan—L. *scintillans*, genit. *scintillantis* twinkling, glowing < *scintilla*, to sparkle.

scio—See sci.

scion—F *scion*, twig, shoot. *Ex:* scion; not Cyno-scion (Pisc.) the last element is from the Gr *skiaina*, sea-fish.

sciot—Gr. *skiōtos*, shaded, striped with colors shading into one another *Ex:* Sciota (Ins.)

scipon—Gr *skipōn*, genit. *skipōnos*, staff. *Ex* Sciponoceras (Moll.)

scir—See scirr.

scirrh—See scirr.

scirp—L. *scirpus*, rush, bulrush; *scirpeus*, of rushes; *scirpiculus*, basket made of rushes. *Ex:* Scirpe-aria (Coel.); Scirpo-phaga (Ins.); Scirpus*

scirr—Gr *skirrhos* = *skirhos*, gypsum, stucco, any hard coat or covering; ML. *scirrhus*, tumor or hardened swelling. *Ex:* schirrh-oid (Med.); scirros-ity = scirrhosity; Scirrus (Arach.).

scirt—Gr *skirtaō*, to leap, bound; *skirtēsis* leaping; *skirtētēs*, leaper *Ex* Scirtes (Ins.); Scirtet-ellus (Ins.); Scirtetes (Mam.); Scirto-mys (Mam.); Scirto-thrips (Ins.)

scirtes—See scirt.

scirtet—See scirt.

sciss—L. *scissus* rent, slit; *scissio*, cleaving < *scindo*, to cut, to rend. *Ex:* Sciss-ur-ella (Moll.); Scissi-labra (Moll.); scissi-par-ous; circum-sciss-ile.

scit—L. *scitus*, wise skillful.

scitul—L. *scitulus*, handsome, neat, slender

sciur—Gr *skiouros*=L. *sciurus*, squirrel. *Ex*. sciur-oid, bushy like squirrel tail; Sciur vus (Mam.); Sciuro-ptera (Mam.); Sciurus (Mam.) See also sci.

scler—Gr *skleros* hard; *skleria*, hardness *sklerotes* hardness, stiffness. *Ex* scler-ite; scler-enchyma; scler-oma (Med); Scleria*; Sclero-stomum (Nem.); sclerot-ic.

sclerit—NL. *sclerite* hard plate or spicule < Gr *skleros*, hard. *Ex* Sclerito-derma (Por.)

scob—L. *scobis* sawdust, scrapings *Ex:* scobi-form.

scobin—L. *scobina*, rasp. *Ex* scobin-ate; Scobin-ichthys (Pisc.); Scobina (Ins.); Scobino-phoius (Moll.)

scol—Gr *skolos*, thorn, prickle. *Ex* Scol-oplos (Ann.); Scol-ops (Ins.); Scolo-derus (Arach.); scolo-pale; Scolo-thrips (Ins); Scolos-anthus*; Cnido-scolus*

scole—See scolec.

scolec—Gr *skolex*, genit. *skolekos*, worm; *skolekiasis*, being worm eaten. *Ex*. Scole-toma (Ann); scoleci-asis (Med.); Scoleco-campa (Ins.); Scoleco-phagus (Mam.); scolex; Rhyncho-scolex (Platy.).

scolex—See scolec.

scoli—Gr *skolios*, bent, crooked; *skoliotes*, crookedness. *Ex* Scoli-odon (Elasm) ?Scolia (Ins.); Scolio-pus*; scoliosis (Med)

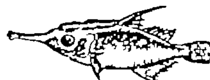
scolia—NL. *skolia*, name of genus of wasps, perh. < Gr *skolios*, bent *Ex* Scolia (Ins.)

scolic—See scolec.

scolop—Gr *skolops*, genit. *skolopos*, anything pointed. *Ex:* Scolopo-crypt-ops (Myr) Scolops-is (Pisc.); Scolopso-morpha (Ins)

scolopac—Gr *skolopax*, genit. *skolopakos*, the woodcock. *Ex* Scolopac-idae (A) Scolopac inae (A); Scolopax (A)

scolopax—See scolopac.



Mack-snouted Snipe-fish, *Centriscus scolopax*, small fish of the Mediterranean. After Brehm.

scolopendr—Gr *skolopendra*, centipede > *skolopendrion*, kind of fern, hart tongue. *Ex* Scolopendra (Myr) Scolopendr-ella (Myr); Scolopendr-opsis (Myr.); Scolopendrium*

scolops—See scolop.

scolym—Gr *skolymos* an artichoke *Ex* Scolym-astra (Por) Scolymus (Moll); Scolymus*

scolypt—See scolyt.

scolyt—NL. *scolytus* < Gr *skolypto*, to shorten, mutilate. *Ex* Scolyt-idae (Ins); Scolyto-proctus (Ins); Scolypto-cnemus (Ins); Scolytus (Ins)

scolythr—Gr *skolythros*, low shabby *Ex*. Scolythrus (Ins.)

scomber—See scombr

scombr—Gr *skombros*=L. *scomber* mackerel. *Ex*. Scomber-esox (Pisc.); Scombero-morus (Pisc.); Scombr-ops (Pisc.); scombr-oid Scombro-clupea (Pisc.); Chloro-scombrus (Pisc.)

scop—1 Gr *skopos*, watchman, one that looks about; *skopeo*, to see. *Ex* Scopo-therium (Mam.); micro-scope; Phyllo-scopus (A) 2. L. *scopa*, dim. *scopula*, thin branches, twigs, broom. *Ex* Scop-aria*; scop-arius scopi-ped; Scopo-phorus (Mam.); scopula; not Scopolia* which was named for Scopoli, 18th century Austrian naturalist; scopuli-form.

scopae—Gr *skopaios*, dwarf. *Ex*. Scopaeo-thrips (Ins.); Scopaeus (Ins.).

scoparches—Gr *skoparches*, the leader of a scouting party *Ex* Scoparches (Ins.)

scopel—Gr. *skopelos* cliff high rock or peak. *Ex* Scopel-archus (Pisc.); Scopelo-genys (Pisc.); Scopelus (Pisc.)

scopes—Gr *skopsis*, an excuse. *Ex:* Scopesis (Ins)

scopim—Gr *skopimos*, suitable to purpose.

scopior—Gr *skopioros*, watcher *Ex* Scopiorus (Ins.).

scops—1. Gr *skops*, genit. *skopos*, nom. pl. *skopes* little horned owl. *Ex* Scops (A) 2. Gr *skopsis*, mockery

scopt—Gr *skoptes*, mimic, a mocker; *skoptikos*, given to jesting. *Ex:* Scoptes (Ins); Scopticus (Arach.); Oro-scoptes (Av)

scopul—L. *scopulus* rock, cliff, crag; *scopulosus*, full of rocks, craggy *Ex* Scopuli-fer (Ins.) Scopuli-pedes (Ins) See also scop.

scord—Gr *skordon*=*skorodon*, garlic. *Ex:* Scordonia (Ins.); Notho-scordum*

scorp—Gr *skorpios* also *skorpias* scorpion; *skorpaina*, name for fish with poisonous sting. *Ex* Scorpaen-ichthys (Pisc.); Scorpaena (Pisc.) Scorpaeno-pterus (Pisc.); scorpi-oides; Scorpio (Arach.); Scorpio-teleia (Ins); Scorpoo-ura (Crust.)

scort—L *scortum*, hide, leather; *scorteus*, made of leather *Ex* Scort-ina (Prot.); Scorteus (Prot)

scorzonera—Sp. *scorzonera*, snake-weed" used for snake-bite. *Ex* Scorzonera*

scot—Gr *skotos*, darkness; *skotasmos*, becoming dark; *skoteinos*, dark *skotios*, obscure; *skotios*, dark, in secret; *skotoo*, to hide in darkness. *Ex* Scot-oecus (Mam.); Scoto-en-crys (Mam);

Scotaecus (A); Scotaimus (Mam.); Scot-oecus (Mam.); Scoti-myza (Ins.); Scotio-sentus (Ins.); Scoto-glaux (Av.); Scoto-philus (Mam.) See also scops.

scotasm—See scot.

scotein—See scot.

scotos—See scot.

scotic—L. *scoticus*, Scotch, Scottish.

scotio—NL. *scotinus* < Gr *skoteinos* obscure hidden.

scrin—L. *scrinium*, case, box. *Ex.* scrin-acerea.

script—L. *scriptus*, written, pp. of *scribo*, to write.

scrob—L. *scrobis* trench, ditch; *scrobiculus* little trench. *Ex:* Scrob-odes (Pisc.); scrobes; Scrobi-gera (Ins.); scrobicul-ar

scrobicul—See scrob.

scrof—L. *scrofa*, sow *Ex.* Scrofa (Pisc.) (Mam.).

scrophularia—NL. *scrophularia* < L. *scrofulae* (dim. derived < *scrofa*, sow) swelling of the glands of the neck > *scrofula*, disease. *Ex.* Scrophularia*

scrot—L. *scrotum*, pouch, the scrotum. *Ex* scroti-form; scroto-cele; scrotum.

scrup—L. *scrupus*, small sharp stone; *scrupulosus*, rough, jagged; *scrupeus*, genit. *scrupealis*, sharp, rough. *Ex:* Scrupo-cell-aria (Polyzoa)

scrupe—L. *scrupeus*, difficult to climb, full of stones, sharp.

scrupos—See scrup.

scurr—NL. *scurrus*, ludicrous < L. *scurra*, jester

scut—L. *scutum*, dim. *scutulum*, an oblong shield; *scutatus*, armed with shield; *scuta* = *scutra*, dim. *scutula*, flat dish *scutella*, salver dish; *scutarius* of a shield; *scutellatus*, covered with small plates. *Ex* Scut-emys (Rept.); scutate; Scutell-aria*; Scutell-era (Ins.); Scutella (Echin.); Scuti-sorex (Mam.); Scuto-lampas (Echin.); Scutul-ina (Moll.); Scutulum (Echin.). See also scyt.

scutic—L. *scutica*, whip. *Ex* Scutic-aria*; Scutica (Pisc.)

scutulat—L. *scutulatus*, diamond or lozenge-shaped, chequered.

scybal—Gr *skybalon*, dung, refuse *skybalikos*, dirty mean. *Ex.* Scybal-icus (Ins.) Scybalista (Ins.).

scydmaen—Gr *skydmainos* angry gloomy sad. *Ex* Scydmaeno-schnus (Ins.) Scydmaen-illa (Ins.); Scydmaenus (Ins.)

scyl—1. Gr *skylos*, hide the skin, the husk of nut. *Ex* Anthribo-scyla (Ins.) 2. Gr *skylon*, spoils, booty

scylac—Gr *skylax*, genit. *skylakos*, dog, also young dog, puppy *Ex* Scylac-ops (Rept.) Scylaco-gnathus (Rept.) Scylaco-saurus (Rept.); Scylax (Arach.) See also scyll.

scylax—See scylac.

scyli—See scyll.

scyll—1 Gr *skylion* = *skylax*, genit. *skylakos*, dog, also young pup, puppy see skylac 2. Gr. *Skylla*, monster with twelve arms and six necks, inhabiting cavern in the Straits of Sicily and fabled t be girt about with barking dogs L. *scyllaeus*, pertaining to *Scylla* < Gr *skyllō*, to mangle, tear in pieces. *Ex.* Scylla (Crust.) Scylla-ea (Moll.) 3. Gr *skylion*, dogfish, probably related to *skylax*, dog and to *skyllō*, to mangle. *Ex:* Scyllo-rhinus (Elasm.); Scyllium (Elasm.); Chilo-scyllium (Elasm.); Para-scyllium (Elasm.)

scyllar—NL. *scyllarus* < Gr. *skyllaros*, kind of crab, see cyllar *Ex* Scyllar-idae (Crust.) Scyllar-ella (Crust.); Scyllar-ides (Crust.); Scyllarus (Crust.)

scyllium—See scyll 3.

scylm—Gr *skylmos*, tearing, laceration < *skyllō*, t mangle, tear.

scymn—Gr *skymnos*, cub, whelp, also an ancient name for some shark. *Ex* Scymn-odes (Ins.); Scymn-odon (Rept.); Scymnus (Moll.) Scymno-gnathus (Rept.); Scymnus (Elasm.); Centro-scymnus (Elasm.)

scyph—Gr *skyphos* = *skythos*, cup; *skyphodes*, cup-like. *Ex* Scyph-anthus*; scyphi-form; Scyphi-stoma (Coel.); Scyphius (Pisc.); Scypho-zoa (Coel.); Chon-cedro-scyphia (Por.).

scyr—1. Gr *skyros*, chippings of stone, gypsum, stucco; also hard *Skyros* island of the Aegean, so called from its ruggedness. *Ex.* Scyr-ornis (A); Scyra (Crust.) 2. Gr *skyron* = *askyron*, kind of plant, St. John wort. *Ex* Ascyrum*

scyt—Gr *skytos*, leather; *skytinos*, leathern *skytōdēs*, like leather. *Ex* Scuto-pterus (Ins.); Scytina (Rept.); scytinum; Scyto-siphon*; Scytodes (Arach.).

scytal—Gr *skytalē* dim. *skytalion*, staff; serpent of uniform roundness and thickness; cylinder *Ex.* Scytal-ichthys (Pisc.); Scytal-idae (Rept.) Scytal-ina (Pisc.); Scytale-crinus (Echin.); Scytalo-crinus (Echin.); Scytalus (Rept.)

scyth—Gr *skythos* = *skyphos*, cup. *Ex* Scyth-odenta (Ins.); Scytho-centro-pus (Ins.).

scythr—Gr *skythros*, sullen, angry; *skythrōpos*, gloomy or angry looking. *Ex* Scythr-odes (Ins.); Scythr-ops (A .); Scythropus (Ins.); Scythropia (Ins.)

scythrop—See scythr.

scytin—See scyt.

se-—L. *se-* prefix, denoting going or separating. *Ex* se-cretion.

seb—L. *sebum*, grease, tallow wax; Low L. *sebaceus*, like lumps of tallow *Ex* sebaceous; sebi-fic; sebum.

sebasm—Gr *sebasmos*, reverence; *sebasma*, genit. *sebasmatos*, that which is held in reverence. *Ex:* Sebasmia (Ins.)

sebast—G *sebastos*, magnificent, venerable > NL. *sebastes*, a fish name. *Ex:* Sebast-avus (Pisc.); Sebast-icus (Pisc.); Sebastes (Pisc.); Sebasto-nyma (Ins.)

sec—Gr *sēkos* an enclosure, nest, a chapel; *sēkōdēs* chapel-like. *Ex:* Secod-ella (Ins.); Secodes (Ins.)

secal—L. *secale*, old name for rye. *Ex:* Secale*

secamon—NL. *secamone* < Ar *squamoona*, plant name. *Ex:* Secamone*

sechi—F *sechion*, perhaps < Gr *sikyos*, cucumber *Ex:* Sechium*

seclus—L. *seclusus*, hidden, secluded, separated.

secod—See **sec**.

secret—L. *secretus*, severed, placed apart < *secerno*, to part, separate < *se*+*cerno*, to sift, separate. *Ex:* secret ion; secret-ory; Secretipes (Ins.)

sect—L. *sectus*, cut, cleft < *seco*, to cut *sectilis*, cut or cleft; *sector* one who cuts off; *secula*, sickle. *Ex:* Secti-lumen (Moll.); Secti-pecten (Moll.); sectori-al.

sectator—L. *sectator* follower or attendant. *Ex:* Sectator (Pisc.)

sector—See **sect**.

secul—See **sect**.

secund—L. *secundus*, following or second < *sequor* to follow to succeed. *Ex:* secund secundi-florus secundo-phore.

secundat—1 L *secundatus*, djusted, pp. of *secundo*, to adapt, to make prosperous. 2. L. *secundarius* noun meaning the second place or rank.

secur—L. *securis*, axe, hatchet; *securiclatus*, shaped like hatchet. *Ex:* Secur-illa (Moll.); securi-form Securi-nega*; Securi-palpus (Ins.); Securidaca an error for *securiclata*, name of weed < *securiclatus*.

securidat—See **secur**.

secutor—L. *secutor* genit. *secutoris* follower *secutorius* following < *sequor* to follow *Ex:* Secutor (Pisc.).

sedell—NL. *sedella*, dim. < *sedum*, plant name. *Ex:* Sedella*

sedentar—L. *sedentarius*, sitting. *Ex:* sedentar-y Sedentari-ae (Arach.)

sedul—L. *sedulus*, diligent, careful. *Ex:* Sedulothrips (Ins.)

sedum—L. *sedum*, the houseleek < *sedeo*, to sit *Ex:* Sedum*

segest—L. *Segestes*, German prince, friend of the Romans. *Ex:* Segest-idae (Ins.); Segestes (Ins.).

segestr—L. *segestria* = *segestre* genit. *segestris* covering, wrapper mantle. *Ex:* Segestri-ella (Arach.); Segestri-oides (Arach.) Segestria (Arach.)

seget—L. *seges*, genit. *segetis* corn-field; *segetalis*, of or belonging t standing crops (sometimes taken to mean growing in grainfields) *Ex:* Segetia (Ins.).

segment—L. *segmentum*, slice, zone < *seco*, to cut; *segmentatus* trimmed, ornamented. *Ex:* segment-al; Segment-aria (Moll.); Segmentina (Moll.); segmentat-ion.

segn—L. *segnis*, slow sluggish; *segnities* slowness, tardiness, slothfulness

segnit—See **segn**.

segreg—L. *segregus*, separated.

segund—Sp. *segundo* < NL. *segundus*, to be second < L. *secundus*, second.

segutil—L. *segutilum*, kind of earth found with gold. *Ex:* Segutilum (Pisc.)

sei—Gr *seios*, divine. *Ex:* Seius (Arach.) See *also* **seis**.

seir—1. Gr *seira*, chain, rope. *Ex:* Seiranota (Amph.); Seir-odonta (Ins.) Seiri-ola (Por.); seira-spore 2. Gr *Seirēn*, Siren. *Ex:* Seiren (A.)

seis—Gr *seiō*, to shake, to move t and fro, to heave *seismos*, an earthquake, a shaking *Ex:* Sei-urus (A.); Seso-ptera (Ins.) Seis-ura (A.) seismo-tropism; Sej-urus (A.)

seison—Gr *seision*, an earthen vessel for shaking beans in while being roasted. *Ex:* Seison (Rot.)

sej—See **seis**.

sejug—1. L. *sejugis*, from *sex*, six+*jugum*, yoke, e. yoked in sixes *Ex:* sejug-ous 2. L. *sejugis* disjoined, separat ; *sejugo*, to disjoin, pp. *sejugatus*, disjoined. *Ex:* sejugate.

sejunct—L. *sejunctus*, separated, severed, pp. of *sejungo*, to part, sever

sel—Gr *selis* genit. *selidos*, plank, leaf or sheet of papyrus. *Ex:* Seli-odus (Ins.); Selitrichus* Selid-acantha (Ins.); Selido-sema (Ins.)

sela—Gr *selas* genit. *selaos*, brightness, light; *selaō*, to shine, brighten *selasma*, genit. *selasmatos*, shining. *Ex:* Sela-derma (Ins.); Selao-phora (Arach.); Selas-phorus (A.); Selato-soma (Ins.) A-selasma (Ins.)

selag—L. *selago*, genit. *selaginis*, kind of club moss. *Ex:* Selagin-ella*; Selago*

selagi—Gr *selagō*, t enlighten, illumine. *Ex:* Selagia (Ins.); Selagis (Ins.)

selagin—See **selag**.

selas—See **sela**.

selasm—See **sela**.

selat—See **sela**.

selen—Gr *selēnē*, the moon *selēnis*, small moon. *Ex:* Selen-idium (Prot.); Selen-ichnus (Amph.); Seleni-cereus* selen-odont; Seleno-ops (Arach.) Selenl-dera (A.); Selenia (

Selenia (Moll.); Selen-ites (Moll.); Seleno-stomum (Prot.).

seleucia—Gr. *Seleukeia*, celebrated city in Babylonia. *Ex:* Seleucia (Ins.).

seleucid—*seleucis*, genit. *seleucidis*, a kind of bird. *Ex:* Seleucidis (Aves).

selid—See sel.

selin—Gr. *selinon*, parsley > L. *selinum*, a kind of cabbage resembling parsley. *Ex:* Selino-carpum*; Selinum*; Petro-selinum*.

sell—L. *sella*, a seat, saddle; *sellaris*, of or belonging to a seat. *Ex:* Sella-cotyle (Platy.); sella-turcica; sell-ary; Sello-saurus (Rept.).

sellul—L. *sellula*, a small seat or stool, dim. of *sella*, a seat.

selm—1. Gr. *selmis*, genit. *selmidos*, a noose. *Ex:* Zygo-selmis (Prot.). 2. Gr. *selma*, genit. *selmatos*, a seat, throne; also logs or building timber. *Ex:* ?Selma (Moll.).

sem—Gr. *sēma*, genit. *sēmatos*, a sign, mark, standard; *sēmeion*, a mark; *sēmeiōtos*, marked. *Ex:* semat-ic; Semato-necra (Ins.); semato-phore; Seme-carpus; Semeio-phorus (Aves); Semio-notus (Pisc.); Semeo-stoma (Coel.); Dis-sem-ur-opsis (Aves); Ptero-sema (Ins.).

Schraetzing Sail-bearer, *Acerina schraetser*, Mucous fish from Europe. Redrawn from Study of Fishes—Günther.

semae—Gr. *sēmaia*, a military standard. *Ex:* Semaeo-stomata (Coel.); Semaeo-phyllum (Coel.).

semaio—See semae.

semant—Gr. *sēmantos*, marked, emphatic. *Ex:* Semant-idium (Prot.); Semant-ocus (Prot.).

semantic—Gr. *sēmantikos*, significant, designating, pointing out.

semanter—Gr. *sēmantēr*, a leader, one who gives a signal. *Ex:* Semantor (Mam.).

semantr—Gr. *sēmantron*, a seal. *Ex:* Semant-rum (Prot.).

semasi—Gr. *sēmasia*, a mark, marking. *Ex:* Semasia (Ins.).

semat—See sem.

semeio—See sem.

semel—Gr. *Semelē*, an earth goddess, daughter of Cadmus and Harmonia. *Ex:* Semel-artemis (Moll.); Semel-ina (Moll.); Semele*; Semelo-seris (Coel.).

semen—L. *semen*, genit. *seminis*, seed; *seminalis*, pertaining to seed; *semino*, to sow, pp. *seminatus*, sown. *Ex:* semen; semin-al; semini-fer-ous; Semin-ula (Moll.); in-seminate.

sement—L. *sementivus*, belonging to seed, or to seed time; *sementis*, a sowing; *sementio*, to bear seed. See -ivus. *Ex:* sementi-fer.

semi—L. prefix *semi-*, half. *Ex:* semi-amplectans; Semi-donta (Ins.); Semi-limax (Moll.); semi-linear.

semin—See semen.

seminator—L. *seminator*, one who produces, originates, plants seed.

semn—Gr. *semnos*, sacred, solemn, placed high, majestic; *semnotēs*, dignity. *Ex:* Semn-ophrys (Ins.); Semno-rnis (Aves); Semno-pithecus (Mam.); Semnotes (Ins.).

semon—L. *Semonia*, a Roman goddess who watched over crops. *Ex:* Semonia (Platy.).

semot—L. *semotus*, removed, separated, distant < *semoveo*, to place apart.

semper—L. *semper*, forever, ever, always. *Ex:* semper-virens; Semper-vivum*; not Semperia (Moll.) nor Semper-ella (Moll.) which are names made in honor of Karl Semper, German malacologist.

sen—1. L. *seni*, six each. *Ex:* Sen-oculus (Arach.); Sen-odon (Mam.); seni-ped. Neither Seno-gaster (Ins.), Seno-basis (Ins.), Seno-metopia (Ins.), Seno-propopis (Ins.), Seno-pterina (Ins.) nor Seno-stoma (Ins.), genera described by Macquart, who badly mutilated the Gr. *stenos*, narrow. 2. NL. *seno-*, anagram of *neso*, in the following. *Ex:* Seno-don (Mam.); Seno-ryctes (Mam.).

senar—L. *senarius*, belonging to or containing six. *Ex:* Senario-crinus (Echin.).

senecio—See senic.

senect—L. *senectus*, aged, very old. *Ex:* Senecti-dens (Moll.); Senectus (Moll.).

senesc—See senic.

senex—See senic.

senic—L. *senex*, dim. *seniculus*, an old man < *senesco*, to grow old; *senilis*, of or belonging to old people; *senium*, the feebleness of age; an old man. *Ex:* Senecio*; Senecio-bius (Ins.); senescence; Senex (Aves); Senex-bombus (Ins.); Seniculus (Moll.); senile; Senilia (Moll.); Senio-cebus (Mam.).

senil—See senic.

senio—See sen, also senic.

sens—L. *sensus*, feeling, sense Low L. *sensibilis*, having sense or feeling; LL. *sensualis* endowed with feeling. *Ex* sensitiv-ity; sensual. See also sensor

sensibil—L. *sensibilis*, sensible < *sensus*, sense + *-bilis*, capable of

sensil—L. *sensilis*, sensitive. *Ex* sensilla.

sensim—L. *sensim*, gradually slowly

sensor—NL. *sensorius*, pertaining to sense < L. *sensus*, sense; LL. *sensorium*, an organ of sense, see -ium 1. *Ex* sensori-al; sensori-motor; sensorium; sensory

sent—L. *sentis*, thorn, bramble; *sentus*, thorny rough; *senticosus* also *senticosus*, full of thorns, thorny *Ex*: sentic-etum; senticose.

senticos—See sent.

sentinel—F *sentinelle*, watcher *Ex*: Sentinelia (Por)

seors—L. *seorsus*, separate, apart.

sep—L. *sepes*, genit. *sepis* = *saepes*, hedge, fence. *Ex* sepi-cola; sepi-col-ous.

sepal—NL. *sepalum* formed as rhyming analogue of "petal, *cf* L. *separ* different, separate, disjoined. *Ex*: sepal sepali-fer-ous Sepalo-spyris (Moll.)

separat—L. *separatus*, separated. *Ex*: Separato-bombus (Ins.)

sepedo—Gr *sēpedōn*, rottenness, decay *Ex* Sepedo-morphus (Ins.) Sepedon (Rept) (Ins.); Sepedono-philus (Myr)

sepia—Gr *sēpia* = *sēpias* genit. *sēpiados* cuttle-fish = L. *sepia* G *sēpion*, the bone of the cuttle-fish. *Ex* sepi-acous; Sepia (Moll.); Sepia-lites (Moll); Sepiad-arium (Moll.); Sepio-phora (Moll.); Sepiola (Moll.); Acantho-sepion (Moll.) Belemno-sepia (Moll.)

sepidi—Gr *sēpidion*, dim. of *sēpia*, cuttle-fish. *Ex* Sepidi-acis (Ins); Sepidio-cora (Ins.); Sepidium (Ins.) (Moll.)

sepiment—See sept.

sepio—See sepia.

sepium—L. *sepium*, genit pl. of *sepes*, hedge, enclosure

seps—Gr *sēps* genit. *sēpos*, putrefying sore also kind of lizard; *sēpsis* putrefaction. *Ex* Seps (Rept.) Seps-idae (Rept.) Seps-ophis (Rept) Sepso-soma (Ins) Sepsis (Ins.)

sept—1. L *septum*, pl. *septa*, hedge or enclosure, partition *septuosus* obscure < *sepio*, to hedge in; *septimentum* partition, division. *Ex* sept-al; Sept-oria see -torius; septa septa-sternum septi-fer-ous Septo-branchium (Ins); dis-sepiment 2. Gr *sēptos*, putrefying; *sēptikos*, septic. *Ex* Septis (Ins.)

septentrional—L. *septentrionalis*, belonging t the north, northern *septentriones* the constellation of the dipper

septic—L. *septicus*, causing decay

sepult—L. *sepultus*, buried, sleeping < *sepelio*, to bury bury in sleep.

sequax—L. *sequax*, as adj., following, pursuing as noun, one who follows, an ttendant.

sequestr—L. *sequestro*, t surrender to segregate. *Ex*. Sequestria (Arach.)

ser—1. L. *sero*, to plant, put in row; also to establish, to produce. *Ex* sere (Ecol.) xero-sere (Ecol.) 2. L. *sero*, to fasten, bind together join, interweave: 3. L. *serus*, late, late in bearing; *serotinus*, late ripe, backward. *Ex* serotinus 4. L. *serum*, whey the watery parts of things. *Ex*. ser-ous; ser-osi-ty ser-ous 5. Gr *seris*, endive. *Ex*. Hall-ser-ites* See also seri.

serang—Gr *sēranx*, genit. *sērangos* hollow in rock, cave; *sērangōdēs* full of caverns, porous. *Ex* Serangi-um (Ins.); Serangodes (Myr.)

serans—See serang.

serap—1. Gr *Serapis* deity derived from the Egyptian Apis, an ox worshiped as god. *Ex*. Serap-ista (Ins) Serapis (Ins.) 2. Gr *serapias* genit. *serapiados* an orchidaceous plant. *Ex* Serapias*

serenoa—NL. *serenoana*, name made t honor Sereno Watson, American botanist.

serescen—1 L. *serescens*, genit. *serescentis*, growing dry < *seresco*, to grow dry: 2. L. *serescens*, turning to whey < *seresco*, t turn to whey

serg—F *serge*, silken stuff < L. *serica*, silken. *Ex*: Sergi-olus (Arach.)

sergest—L. *Sergestus* < Gr *Sergestēs*, companion of Aeneas. *Ex* Sergestes (Crust.)

seri—Gr *Sēr* the *Seres*, an Indian people from whom the first silk came > L. *ser* genit. *seris*, silk; Gr *sērikon*, silk; *sērikos*, silken; L. *sericatus*, dressed in silk; *sericeus* pertaining to silk. *Ex* seri-culture; seri-fic; seric-in-ous Seric-idos (A .); Serico-sphus (Ins); Serico-stoma (Ins.); Gastro-sericus (Ins.); Lopho-seri laena (Coel) See also series.

seriat—ML. *seriatus*, pp. of *serio*, t arrange in series; *seriatim*, in regular order; L. *series*, row *Ex* seriat-ions, seriati-ly; seriatim; Seriato-pora (Coel)

seric—See seri.

serid—Gr *seris*, genit. *seridos* endive or lettuce. *Ex* Micro-seris*

series—L. *series* row of things, series *Ex* seri-al series.

serin—NL. *serinus*, of or pertaining to the small fringillid bird known as the *serin*, the Zeeig of the Germans; F *serin*. Koch (1816) used the specific name *seri* as the basis of the generic name *Serin*

seriol—NL. *seriola* < It. native name for fish. *Ex* Seriol-ella (Pisc.); Seriola (Pisc.)

seriph—Gr. *seriphos*, kind of wormwood; also kind of locust. *Ex:* Seriphus (Ins.)

seris—See serid.

serosa—NL. *serosa*, serous membrane<L. *serum*, serum. *Ex:* serosa.

serotin—See ser 3.

serp—NL. *serpis*<Gr. *herpis*, serpent. *Ex:* serpis; not Serpo-phaga (A.): see serph.

serpent—L. *serpens*, genit. *serpentis*, serpent. *Ex:* Serpent-arius (A.); Serpenti-cola (Arach.)

serph—Gr. *serphos*, gnat, mosquito. *Ex:* Serpho-phaga (A.)=Serpo-phaga (A.)

serpul—L. *serpula*, little snake. *Ex:* Serpul-opsis (Ann.); Serpul-orbis (Moll.); Serpula (Ann.); Serpulo-spira (Moll.)

serpyll—L. *serpyllum*=*serpillum*, thyme. *Ex:* serpylli-folia.

serr—L. *serra*, dim. *serrula*, saw; *serratus*, saw-shaped, serrated; NL. *serrator*, one who saws. *Ex:* Serra-salmus (Pisc.); serrat-ulus; serratus; serrati-folius; Serrator (A.); Serri-cornia (Ins.); Serrula (Moll.)

serrag—L. *serrago*, genit. *serraginis*, saw dust.

serran—LL. *serranus*, native name of a fish along many coasts of the Mediterranean<L. *serra*, saw, on account of the dentition of their preopercle. *Ex:* Serran-ichthys (Pisc.); Serran-idae (Pisc.); Serranus (Pisc.)

serrat—See serr.

sert—L. *serta*, dim. *sertula*, garland<*sero*, to interweave. *Ex:* Sert-aria (Coel.); Sertul-aria (Coel.); sertum.

sertul—See sert.

serumal—NL. *serumal*, pertaining to serum<L. *sera*, whey+-*al*.

serv—L. *servus*, slave.

servul—L. *cervus*, stag>F. *cervel*>NL. *serval*. *Ex:* Serval (Mam.); Serval-ina (Mam.)

ses—ML. *sesia*<Gr. *ses*, genit. *seos*, moth=the later form, *sitos*. *Ex:* Ses (Ins.); Ses-empis (Ins.); Sesi-ura (Ins.); Sesia (Ins.) (A.); Sesio-phaga (Ins.); Seto-gyps (A.); Seto-phaga (A.)

sesam—Gr. *sesamé*, sesame; *sesamon*, the seed or fruit of the sesame plant. *Ex:* sesam-oid; Sesam-odon (Rept.); sesame*; Sesamum*

sesban—NL. *sesbania*<Arabic, *seisaban*; Pers. *sisaban*, kind of tree. *Ex:* Sesbania.

seseli—Gr. and L. *seselis*, the meadow saxifrage.

sesqui—L. *sesqui-*, prefix meaning one and one-half. *Ex:* sesqui-alter; sesqui-ocell-us; Sesqui-pes (Rept.); sesqui-terti-ous fascia.

sensibil—L. *sensibilis*, having feeling, able to feel.

sessil—L. *sessilis*, of or belonging to sitting; having a broad foot; of plants, low, dwarf. *Ex:* sessile; Sessili-ocles (Crust.

sessor—L. *sessor*, genit. *sessoris*, one that is seated, resident.

sestro—Gr. *séstron*, sieve. *Ex:* Sestro-dictyon (Por.); Sestro-podium (Prot.); Astro-sestron (Prot.)

sesuvi—L. *Sesuvium*, land of the Sesuvii, a Gallic tribe. *Ex:* Sesuvium*

set—L. *seta*=*saeta*, bristle. *Ex:* Set-aria*; Set-onix (Mam.); seta; Seta-cera (Ins.); seti-gera; seti-parous; seto-branch; Seto-gyps (A.); Cata-setum*; Equi-setum*; Tri-setum*. See also ses.

seth—Gr. *sêthos*, sieve, *sifter*<*sêthô*, *to sift*. *Ex:* Setho-discus (Prot.); Setho-perdium (Prot.); not Sethia* which is from a personal name.

seto—See ses.

setodec—Gr. *setodokis*, butterfly. *Ex:* Setodocis (Ins.).

setos—L. *saetosus*=*setosus*, full of hairs, hairy. *Ex:* Setos-ella (Bry.); Setos-ura (Av.)

setul—L. *saetula*, small bristle. *Ex:* setul-ose.

sev—L. *sevum*=*sebum*, suet, grease.

sever—L. *severus*, stern, serious.

sex—1. L. *sex*, prefix *meaning six or six-fold*. *Ex:* Sex-arthrus (Ins.); sex-locular; sex-valent. 2. F. *sexe*<L. *sexum*, acc. of *sexus*, sex, prob. lit. division<*seco*, to cut; *sexualis*, pertaining to sex. *Ex:* sexual.

si—Gr. *seiô*, to wave, move to and fro. *Ex:* Si-urus (A.); sio-trop-ism; A-sio-gonum (Ins.)

siagon—Gr. *siagôn*, genit. *siagonos*, the jaw, cheek-bone; *siagonitês*, the jaw muscle. *Ex:* Siagon-odon (Pisc.); Siagona (Ins.); Siagon-ium (Ins.); Siagono-phorus (Prot.)

sial—1. Gr. *sialis*, kind of bird. *Ex:* Sialia (A.); Sialis (Ins.). 2. Gr. *sialos*, fat, grease. 3. Gr. *sialon*, saliva, spittle. *Ex:* sial-oid; sialo-gogue (Med.); ?Sialo-scarta (Ins.)

sibi—L. *sibi*, self. *Ex:* sibi-conjugate.

sibil—L. *sibilo*, to hiss, whistle; ppr. *sibilans*, genit. *sibilantis*, whistling; pp. *sibilatus*, a whistling; *sibilator*, fem. *sibilatrix*, a whistler. *Ex:* sibil-ous; sibilan-or; sibilant; sibilate; Sibilatrix (A.)

sibilant—See sibil.

sibin—L. *sybina*=*sibina*, kind of spear<Gr. *sibyné*, spear.

sibyll—Gr. *Sibylla*, sibyl, prophetess. *Ex:* Sibyll-ina (Ins.); Sibylla (Ins.); Sibyllo---- (Moll.)

sibyn—Gr. *sibyné*=*sibynés*, spear. *Ex:* Sibinia (Ins.); Sibyn-ophis (Rept.); Sibynes (Ins.); Sibyno-morphus (Rept.); Sibynon (Rept.).

sic—L. *sica*, dim. *sicula*, dagger. *Ex:* Sicul-odes (Ins.); sicula; Siculi-fer (Moll.); Nebulo-sicus (Echin.).

sicari—Gr. *sikarios*, an assassin. *Ex:* Sicarius (Arach.); Sicario-idea (Arach.)

sicc—L. *siccus*, dry; *siccitas*, dryness, drought; *siccificus*, drying; *siccaneus*, dry; NL. *sicca-*

tus dried<L. *sicco*, to dry *Ex* siccaneous; siccit y; ex-siccata.

sicul—1 L. *Siculus*, of Sicily 2. L. *sicula*, small dagger

sicy—1. Gr *sikyos* dim. *sikydion*, the wild cucumber or gourd. *Ex* Sicydium (Pisc.) Sicyocrinus (Achin.); Sicyos* 2. L. *Sicyon*, mythological name. *Ex.* Sicyon (Crust.)

sicyas—Gr *sikyasi* cupping. *Ex* Sicyases (Pisc.)

sid—1 Gr *Sida*, nymph. *Ex* Sida (Crust.) 2. G *sidē* pomegranate tree; also water plant, perhaps the water lily *Ex* Sidalcea*; Sida*

sider—1. Gr *sidēros*, iron or things made of it *sidēritēs* name of various plants including the ironwort. *Ex.* Sideri-aster (Echin.) Sideritis*; Sidero-therium (Mam.) Sidero-xylon* Metrosideros* 2. L. *sidus*, genit. *sideris*, star *Ex.* Sider-actis (Coel.); Sider-ina (Prot.)

sig—1 Gr *sigē* silence; *sigaō*, to keep silence, to be silent *Sigalion*, Egyptian God of Silence; *sigelos*, disposed to silence *sigēros* silent. *Ex.* Sig-erpes (Ins.) Siga (Ins.) Sigalion (Ann.); Sigara (Ins.); Sigelus (A); Sigo-desmus (Myr.); sigo-lites Codo-siga (A); Diplo-siga (Prot.) 2. Gr *sigaloeis*, fem. *sigaloessa*, glossy glittering, splendid. *Ex* Sigalo-cera (Moll.); Sigaloessa (Arach.)

sigal—See sig.

sigan—NL. *siganus*<A *sijān*, kind of fish. *Ex* Siganus (Pisc.)

sigaret—NL. *sigaret*<*sagaret* native mollusk name latinized by Adanson *Ex* Sigaretotrema (Moll.) Sigaretus (Moll.)

sigel—See sig.

siger—See sig.

sigill—L. *sigilla*, seal, mark, sign; *sigillatus* adorned with images or figures; *sigillaria*, little images presented on the last days of the feast of Saturnalia *Ex* Sigill-ina (Tun.); Sigilla (Ins.) Sigillaria*; sigillate.

sigl—Gr *siglos*, shekel; also an earring. *Ex* Siglo-phora (Ins.)

sigm—1. Gr Σ, the letter *sigma*, genit. *sigmatos*, equivalent to the English S, hence meaning curved like the letter sigma. *Ex.* Sigm-ites (Pisc.) Sigm-odon (Mam.) sigm-oid flexure Sigmato-gyne*; Sigmato-mitra*; Sigmogomphius (Mam.) Sigmo-mys (Mam.) 2. Gr *sigmos*, hissing such as is made by tortoises.

sigmat—See sigm 1.

sign—L. *signo*, to mark, designate; *signum*, mark, sign; *signatus*, sealed, guarded, preserved, marked; *signatura*, fem. sing. of fut. part. of *signo*. *Ex* Signi-phora (Ins.); Signosoma (Ins.); Doctrine of Signatures.

signat—See sign.

sigmat—See cygn.

sigr—Gr *sigros*, kind of wild swine. *Ex.* Echino-sigra (Echin.)

sik—Jap. *sika*, dim. *sikailus* kind of Japanese deer *Ex:* Sik-elaphus (Mam.); Sika (Mam.); Sikailus (Mam.)

sil—L. *silus*=Gr *silos*, snub-nosed. *Ex.* Sil-opa (Ins.); Silis (Ins.); Silo (Ins.); Silo-trachelus (Ins.) Silusa (Ins.)

sila—L. *silaus*, kind of parsley *Ex:* silaifolium. See silaus.

silaus—L. *silaus*, the pepper saxifrage. *Ex:* Silaus*

silen—1 L. *silenus*<Gr *sialon*, spittle, foam. *Ex* Silene* 2. Gr *Seilēnos*=L. *Silenus* leader of the satyrs, constant attendant of Bacchus, represented as drunken, bald-headed, flat-nosed and foam-covered. *Ex* Silenus (Mam.)

silent—L. *silens*, genit. *silentis*, still, calm<*sileo*, to be silent.

siler—L. *siler* genit. *sileris*, kind of willow *Ex.* Siler*

silic—L. *silex*, genit. *silicis* flint; *siliceus*, of flint or lime-stone. *Ex* silici-ous; Silici-fibria (Por.); Silici-spongiae (Por.); not silicle, see siliqu.

silib—See silyb.

silicul—See siliqu.

siliqu—L. *siliqua*, dim. *silicula*, pod or husk. *Ex* silicle; Silicul-aria (Coel.); silicul-ose Siliqu-aria (Moll.); Siliqua (Moll.); Siliqu-ose*; silique.

silph—1. Gr *silphē* grub; an insect emitting an unpleasant odor *Ex* Silph-idium (Ins.) Silphites (Ins.); Silpha (Ins.); Silpho-telus (Ins.) 2. Gr *silphion*, plant, the juice of which was used in medicine or for food. *Ex* Silphium*

silub—Gr *silybos*=*silybon*, kind of thistle. *Ex* Silubo-lepis (Rept.); Silubo-sura (Rept.)

silur—1. L. *silurus*, kind of river fish<Gr *silouros*. *Ex:* Silur-an-odon (Pisc.); Silur-ina (Pisc.) Silur-odes (Pisc.); Silurus (Pisc.) 2. L. *Silures* an old people of Britain who inhabited Wales; the combining form *silur* when used in forming generic names refers t Silurian Age. *Ex.* Silur-aster (Echin.); Silurian Siluri-spongia (Por.)

silus—See sil.

silv—L. *silva*, wood, forest; *Silvanus*, deity of the woods *silvaticus*, belonging to woods or trees; *silvestris*, of or belonging to wood. *Ex.* Silvano-phloeus (Ins.); Silvestr-ella (Ins.); silvi-culture; Silvi-tettix (Ins.); Silvius (Ins.); silv-ose.

silyb—L. *silybum*<Gr *silybos*=*silybon*, kind of thistle with edible stems. *Ex.* Silybum*

sim—1 Gr *simos* flat-nosed, snub-nosed; also concave; *simotēs*, snubbiness. *Ex* Sim-orhynchus (A .); Sima (Ins.); Simo-cyon (Mam.) Simo-bison (Mam.); Simotes (Mam.); not

Simi-onyx which in part involves the place-name Simi, of California; Ryncho-simus (Av.) 2. L. simia, dim. simiolus, ape. Ex: Simi-idae (Mam.); Simia (Mam.); simi-an; Simo-lestes (Rept.); 3. L. simus, with flat nose.

simaba—Guianese, simaba, the cedron tree. Ex: Simaba.

simarub—NL. simaruba<supposed native Caribbean name for the bitter-wood. Ex: Simaruba*; Simarub-aceae*

simbl—Gr. simblos, bee-hive, store or hoard. Ex: Simble-philus (Ins.) Simblum*

simethis—L. Symaethis, Sicilian nymph. Ex: Simethis*

simil—L. similis, like. Ex: simili-tude; Simili-onyx (Av.); simili-form; Simili-pecten (Moll.) as-simil-ate.

simot—See simo.

simoter—NL. simoterus, snub-nosed<Gr. simos, snub-nosed.

simpl—L. simplus, simple.

simplex—See simplic.

simplic—L. simplex, genit. simplicis, simple. Ex: Simplic-ella (Por.) Simplici-dentata (Mam.) Simplico-dolium (Moll.)

simpul—L. simpulum, small ladle. Ex: Simpul-lum (Moll.); Simpulum (Moll.)

simul—L. simulo, to make like, ppr. simulans, genit. simulantis, imitative. Ex: Simul-idium (Ins.); Simul-opsis (Moll.); Simuli-um (Ins.)

sin—1. Gr. sinos, genit. sineos, destructive, harm, damage, hurt; sinis, genit. sinidos, destructive one, plunderer; sinoros, hurt, damaged. Ex: Sin-anther-ina (Bot.); Sino-dendron (Ins.); Sino-xylon (Ins.); Carpo-sina (Ins.); Hyd-sinus (Ins.) 2. L. Sinae, an Oriental people mentioned by Ptolemy, now the Chinese>NL. sinensis, of China. Ex: Sin-anthropus (Mam.) Sin-ichth (Mam.); Sini-gobio (Pisc.); Sino-blatta (Ins.); Sino-castor (Mam.); Sino-mendum* 3. L. sinus, a bay of the sea, curve; sinuose, intricately<sinuo, to bend, pp. sinuatus, bent, curved. Ex: Sin-ella (Ins.); sinu-palliate; sinus; sinus-oid; Epi-sinus (Arach.) See also syn.

sinad—See sin 1.

sinap—L. sinapi, mustard; Gr. sinapismos, the use of mustard plaster. Ex: Sinapis* sinapism (Med.)

sinus—See sin 1.

sincer—L. sincerus, sound, clean, natural, without mutilation.

sincipit—L. sinciput, genit. sincipitis, the fore part of the head. Ex: sincipit-al; sinciput.

sinciput—See sincipit.

sindron—Gr. sindrōn, genit. sindrōnos, mischievous.

singul—L. singulus, separate; singularis, singular, solitary. Ex: singuli-form.

sinic—NL. sinicus, Chinese<L. Sinae, the Chinese.

sinid—See sin 1.

sinis—Gr. Sinis, mythical robber of Corinth. Ex: Sinus (Arach.)

sinistr—L. sinister, -tra, -trum, left, on the left. Ex: sinistr-al; Sinistr-aspis (Ins.); sinistro-caudata; Sinistro-porus (Platy.).

sinoteo—See sinotic.

sinotic—Gr. sinotikos, mischievous; sinotis, fruitless.

sint—Gr. sintōr, genit. sintoros=sintis, tearing, ravenous; also thief. Ex: Sinto-cephalus (Rept.); Sintor (Ins.); Sintor-ops (Ins.).

sintoc—East Ind. sintoc, kind of cinnamon.

sinu—See sin 1.

sinuat—See sin 3.

sio—See si.

sion—1. Heb. Mount Zion<tsion, exposed on sunny place. Ex: Siona (Ins.) on account of the barrenness of its markings" 2. Gr. sion, genit. sioneos, marsh plant.

sione—See sion 2.

sipel—Gr. sipēlos, silent, quiet.

sipal—Gr. sipalos, deformed; also defect. Ex: Sipalo-cyon (Mam.); Sipalo-lasma (Arach.); Sipalus (Mam.)

siph—See sipho.

siphl—1. Gr. siphlos=siphnos, crippled, maimed. Ex: Siphl-urus (Ins.) 2. Gr. siphneus, mole<siphnos, maimed, purblind (because of its supposed blindness). Ex: Siphneus (Mam.)

siphn—See siphl.

sipho—L. sipho, siphon<Gr. siphōn, genit. siphōnos, tube, siphon; siphōnizō, to draw off with pipe. Ex: Siph-a-gonus (Pisc.); Sipho-gopsis (Coel.); Sipho-cypraea (Moll.); Sipho-stoma (Pisc.); Siphon-a-ptera (Ins.); Siphonia (Coel.); Siphono-cetus (Mam.); siphono-glyph; Siphono-phora (Coel.); Siphonorh-entis (Myr.)

siphon—See sipho.

sipuncul—L. sipunculus=siphunculus, a little siphon<sipho, tube. Ex: sipuncle; Sipunculus (Ann.)

sir—Gr. siros, pit for keeping corn in, pit-fall, trench. Ex: Sir-odes (Ins.); Siro (Arach.); not siro-gonium nor Siro-siphon* see seir

sirdon—syrōn, dragging, in long line. Ex: Sirdenus (Ins.)

sired—Gr. seirēdōn, siren. Ex: Siredon (Amph.).

siren—L. siren, Siren, one of the mythical birds with faces of virgins who enticed ashore those who were sailing by and then killed them; mermaid<Gr. seirēn, siren; also kind of wasp or bee. Late Gr. seirēdōn, siren>LL. siren, genit. sirenis, mermaid, siren. Ex: Siredon (Amph.); Sirenia (Mam.); Sireno-pyga (Ins.); Sirex (Ins.); Siric-idae (Ins.); Lepido-siren (Pisc.).

sirex—See siren.

siric—See siren.

sirtal—NL. *sirtalis*, like a garter.

sisyct—Gr. *sisyctes*, the male crane. *Ex.* Syricter (Av.)

-sis—Gr. *-sis*, suffix denoting act of. *Ex.* diagno-sis; hypothe-sis; synthe-sis.

sisenn—L. *Sisenna*, Roman surname. *Ex.* Sisenna (Arach.); Sisennes (Ins.)

sison—Gr. *sison*, the bonewort. *Ex.* Sison* Perhaps < Celtic *sisum*, running stream since some of the plants formerly contained in this genus were inhabitants of running streams. —Don.

sistr—L. *sistrum* < Gr. *seistron*, rattle < *seiō*, to shake. *Ex.* Sistr-urus (Rept.); Sistrum (Moll.)

sisymbr—L. *sisymbrium*, sacred herb < Gr. *sisymbrion* = *sisymbrion*, name of a sweet-smelling plant, perhaps < *sisybos* = *thysanos*, fringe. *Ex.* Sisymbrium*

sisyphus—Gr. *Sisyphos*, cunning robber of Corinth. *Ex.* Sisyphus (Arach.)

sisyr—Gr. *sisyra* = *sisyrna*, a garment of skin. *Ex.* Sisyr-opa (Ins.); Sisyra (Ins.); Sisyra-cera (Ins.); Sisyro-stolus (Ins.) Sisyrno-phorus (Ins.)

sisyrinch—Gr. *sisyrinchion*, bulbous plant of the Iris kind. *Ex.* Sisyrinchium*

sisyra—See sisyr.

sit—Gr. *sitos* = *sition*, grain for food, grain; *sitarion*, little corn or food. *Ex.* Sitarea (Ins.); Sitarion (Ins.) Sitaris (Ins.); Sitaro-morpha (Ins.); Sito-mys (Mam.); Sito-philus (Ins.); Sito-troga (Ins.) Oligo-sita (Ins.); para-site.

sita—*Sita*, wife of the Hindu hero-god, Rama. *Ex.* Sit-ana (Rept.)

siter—See sit.

sitarion—See sit.

siteut—Gr. *siteutēs*, one who feeds cattle; *siteutos*, fed up, fatted. *Ex.* Siteutes (Ins.); Siteytes (Ins.)

sitiens—L. *sitiens*, thirsty, dry.

siton—Gr. *sitōn*, corn-field; also granary; *sitōnēs*, corn merchant < *sitos*, corn, grain. *Ex.* Sitona (Ins.) Sitones (Ins.)

sitt—Gr. *sittē*, the nuthatch. *Ex.* Sitt-idae (Av.); Sitta (Av.) Sitti-parus (Av.); Sitto-somus (Av.) = Sitta-somus (Av.)

situl—L. *situla*, an urn. *Ex.* Situl-aspis (Ins.); Situl-ites (Echin.).

situs—L. *situs*, situation, Low L. *situatus*, pp. of *situo*, to place.

sium—Gr. *sion*, kind of marsh or meadow plant. *Ex.* Sium*

siva—Skr. *Çiva*, Hindu god of destruction and restoration. *Ex.* Siva-soalex (Mam.); Siva-meryx (Mam.); Siva-therium (Mam.)

sival—NL. *Sival* < *Siwalik* Hills of India. *Ex.* Sival-hippus (Mam.)

skaph—Gr. *skaphē*, skiff, anything hollow < digging. *Ex.* Scaph-arca (Moll.); scapha; Scapho-poda (Moll.); skapho-plankton.

skelet—Gr. *skeleton*, dried body, mummy < *skeletos*, dried up < *skellō*, to dry up, to parch. *Ex.* skelet-al; skeleton; endo-skeleton.

skemmat—Gr. *skemma*, genit. *skemmatos*, subject for speculation. *Ex.* Skemmato-pyge (Tril.)

sken—Gr. *skēnē*, dim. *skēnidion*, tent, covered place; *skēnitēs*, comrade in a tent. *Ex.* Sken-ella (Moll.); Skenidi um (Moll.); Skeno-tokus (Coel.); not Skenea (Moll.) named after Dr. Skene, of Aberdeen, contemporary of Linnaeus.

skeo—NL. *skeo* < Gr. *skaios*, to the left, on the left. *Ex.* skeo-cyt-osis.

skimmi—Jap. *shikimi*, hurtful fruit. *Ex.* Skimmia*

skua—Faeroese *skua*, name for some bird.

smaragd—Gr. *smaragdos*, precious stone of light green color, probably the emerald. *Ex.* Smaragd-esthes (Ins.); Smaragd-ite (A.) Smaragdo-chroa (A.)

smaris—Gr. *smaris*, small sea fish. *Ex.* Smaris (Pisc.); Smaris (Arach.)

smect—Gr. *smēktēs*, one who rubs, cleanses, washes. *Ex.* Hydro-smecta (Ins.)

smegm—Gr. *smēgma*, genit. *smēgmatos*, soap. *Ex.* smegma, smegmat-ic.

smerd—L. *Smerdis*, son of Cyrus. *Ex.* Smerdis (Pisc.)

smerdale—Gr. *smerdaleos*, terrible.

smeering—See mering.

smerinth—Gr. *smērinthos* = *mērinthos*, cord, string. *Ex.* Smerinth-ulus (Ins.); Smerintho-thrips (Ins.); Smerinthus (Ins.)

smerinx—See mering.

smect—Gr. *smēxē*, 3rd sing. pass. *smēkō*, to besmear, spread over. *Ex.* Mele-smectes (Ins.).

smicr—Gr. *smikros*, Ionic for *mikros*, small. *Ex.* Smicr-ornis (Av.); Smicra (Ins.); Smicro-lopus (Ins.)

smil—1. Gr. *smilē*, dim. *smilion*, carving knife, chisel. *Ex.* Smil-erpeton (Amph.) Smil-odon (Mam.); Smilo-ceras (Ins.); Smili-ornis (Av.); Smilio-pus (Ins.); Smilium (Crust.); Smilo-dectes (Mam.) 2. Gr. *smilax* = *milax*, the yew.

smilax—Gr. *smilax*, genit. *smilakos*, the yew; also bind-weed. *Ex.* Smilac-ina Smilax*

smilax—See smilax.

sminth—Gr. *sminthos*, old Cretan word for field-mouse. *Ex.* Sminth-opsis (Mam.); Sminth-urus (Ins.) Smintho-cora (Ins.) Sminthus (Mam.); Aco-sminthus (Mam.)

smodicum—See smoding.

smoding—Gr. *smodix*, genit. *smodingos*, swollen bruise. *Ex*: Smodicum (Ins.); Smoding-ium*; Smodingo-ceramus (Moll.)

smodix—See smoding.

smyrn—Gr. *smyrnion*, kind of plant, horse-parsely<*smyrna*, myrrh. *Ex*: Smyrnium*

sob—Gr. *sobeo*, to drive away. *Ex*: Mylo-sobus (A.)

sober—Gr. *soberos*, arrogant, rapid, violent. *Ex*: Sobaro-cephala (Ins.); Soberus (Ins.).

sobol—L. *soboles*=*suboles*, sprout, offshoot. *Ex*: sobol; soboli-fer-ous.

sobri—L. *sobrius*, moderate, sober, clever.

sobrin—L. *sobrinus*, masc.; *sobrina*, fem., cousin. *Ex*: ab-sobrinus; con-sobrinus.

soccat—L. *soccatus*, wearing a sock or slipper.

soci—L. *socius*, companion; *socialis*, of or belonging to companionship; *societas*, fellowship, union<*socio*, to join. *Ex*: social; society; socio-logy; con-socies.

sodal—L. *sodalis*, comrade; *sodalitas*, companionship; Sodali-scala (Moll.)

sol—L. *sol*, genit. *solis*, the sun; *solaris*, of or belonging to the sun; *solatus*, sun-burned; *solarium*, sun dial. *Ex*: Sol-aster (Echin.); Sol-pugа (Arth.); Solar-ites (Moll.); solar plexus; Solari-ellum (Moll.); Solario-conulus (Moll.); Solarium (Moll.); not Solandra*, named after Charles Solander of Sweden; Solo-myra (Moll.)

solan—1. L. *solor*, to comfort, to soothe>L. *solanum*, plant, the nightshade. *Ex*: Solanaceae*; Solano-phagus (Ins.); Solano-phila (Ins.); *Solanum** 2. L. *solanus*, hot east erly wind<*sol*, sun. 3. *Solano*, Solano Indian Chief. *Ex*: Solanoa.

solar—See sol.

soldan—NL. *soldana*<It. *soldo*, coin. *Ex*: Soldan-ella*

sole—L. *solea*, sandal. *Ex*: Solea (Pisc.); solea-form; soleiform; soleus. See also solen.

solen—Gr. *sōlēn*, genit. *sōlēnos*, channel, pipe, grooved tile; also the penis, the cavity of the spine. *Ex*: Sole-myа=Soleno-mya (Moll.); Sole-gnathus (Pisc.); Solen (Moll.); Solen-aria (Moll.); Solen-ocus (Por.); Solen-odon (Pisc.); Soleno-curtus (Moll.); soleno-cyte; Dis-solena*; Leuco-soleni-a (Por.); Strepto-solen*; typhlo-sole.

solid—L. *solidus*, sound, firm, genuine; *solido*, soundly, thoroughly; *solidatus*, made firm. *Ex*: Solid-ulus (Moll.); Solido-pus (Rept.)

solidag—ML. *solidago*, golden-rod<L. *solido*, to put together, to make firm. *Ex*: Solidago*

solium—L. *solium*, seat, throne.

solivag—L. *solivagus*, wandering alone. *Ex*: Solivaga (Moll.)

sollicit—L. *sollicito*, to vex, disturb; ppr. *sollicitans*, genit. *sollicitantis*, disturbed, agitated.

solpug—See sol.

solstitial—L. *solstitialis*, belonging to midsummer<*solstitium*, summer-time.

solus—L. *solus*, single.

solut—L. *solutus*, free, loose; *solutura*, thin, diffused. *Ex*: solut-ion; Soluti-scala (Moll.).

som—Gr. *sōma*, genit. *sōmatos*, the body; *sōmatikos*, of or for the body. *Ex*: som-ite; Somat-aria (Av.); somatic; Somat-ium (Ins.); somato-pleure; Somi-leptus (Pisc.); Somo-plectus (Ins.); Tanio-soma (Echin.).

somat—See som.

-some—Eng. -*some*, adj. suffix meaning like, same, and serving to intensify the quality of the first element of the compound. *Ex*: blithe-some; tooth-some.

somn—L. *somnus*, sleep; *somnolentus*=*somnolentus*, sleepy, drowsy; *somnolentia*, sleepiness; *somniosus*, sleepy, overcome by sleep; *somnificus*, dream-bringing<*somnio*, to dream. *Ex*: Somniosus (Elasm.); somnol-ence.

somph—Gr. *somphos*, spongy, porous; *somphōdēs*, of spongy porous nature. *Ex*: Somphо-spongia (Por.)

sonans—L. *sonans*, resounding, making a noise.

sonch—Gr. *sonchos*, the sow thistle. *Ex*: Sonchus*

sonit—L. *sonitus*, noise, sound.

sonivi—L. *sonivius*, noisy<*sonus*, sound.

soph—Gr. *sophia*, cleverness, wisdom; *sophos*, clever, skillful; *sophistēs*, wise man, an expert. *Ex*: Sophia*; Sophista (Ins.)

sophod—Gr. *sophōdēs*, of wise character.

sophora—Ar. *sophera*, papilionaceous tree. *Ex*: Sophora*

sophro—Gr. *sōphrōn*, sensible; *sōphroneō*, to be sound of mind, to show self-control. *Ex*: Sophrope (Ins.); Sophro-rhinus (Ins.); Sophron (Ins.); Sophron-ica (Ins.); Sophrono-merus (Ins.)

sopor—L. *sopor*, genit. *soporis*, sleep; *soporator*, sleeper<*sopio*, to sleep. *Ex*: sopori-fer-ous; sopori-fic.

sor—1. Gr. *sōros*, dim. *sōridion*, heap, mound; *sōrēdon*, in heaps; *sōreitēs*=*sōritēs*, heaped up; *sōreutos*, heaped up; *sōreuma*, heap, pile; *sōreusis*, an accumulation. *Ex*: Sor-itis (Mam.); soreuma; Soreuma (Prot.); Sorvato-ocera (Ins.); Sorites (Prot.); Soro-sphaera (Prot.); sorus. 2. Gr. *soros*, vessel for holding anything, coffin.

sorb—1. L. *sorbeo*, to absorb, ppr. *sorbens*, genit. *sorbentis*, absorbing. *Ex*: sorb-ile; sorbe-facient; sorbent; ab-sorb; ab-sorp-tion; Sangui-sorba. 2. L. *sorbus*, the mountain ash. *Ex*: Sorbus*

sorbillan—L. *sorbillans*, genit. *sorbillantis*, sipping, taking sparingly ppr of *sorbillo*, to take drop by drop, to sip.

sordens—L. *sordens*, becoming dirty of no account < *sordeo*, to be dirty

sordescen—L. *sordescens* genit. *sordescentis*, becoming dirty vile, mean, ppr of *sordesco*, to soil.

sordid—L. *sordidus*, dirty foul.

sored—ML. dim. *soredium* < Gr *soros* dim. *soridion*, heap. *Ex* soredi-ferous.

sorem—See sor

sorema—See sor

sorena—See sor

sorex—See soric.

sorghum—Low L. *surgum* great millet. *Ex:* Sorghum*

soric—L. *sorex* genit *soricis* the shrew-mouse < Gr *hyrax*, shrew mouse; L. *soricinus*, of shrew *Ex* Sorex (Mam.) Soric-ictis (Mam.) Soric-ulus (Mam.); Sorici-dens (Pisc.); Neo-sorex (Mam.)

soriadele—NL. *soriadela*, plant name *Ex* Soriadela*

sorites—See sor 1.

-sorius—L. *-sorius-a-um*, adj. suffix meaning belonging to. See also -arius and -torius.

sorori—L. *sororius* of or belonging to sister *soror* sister

sos—Gr *sôs* neut. *sôn*, sure, safe, sound. *Ex:* Sos-ylus (Ins.) see hyl; Sos-yl-opus (Ins)

-sote—NL *sote* < Gr *sôzô*, to preserve, keep. *Ex* creo-sot (Gr *kreas*, flesh) See sos.

soter—Gr *sôtêr* genit. *sôtêros*, watcher also deliverer preserver; *sôtêria*, safety *Ex* Soter (Ins.); Dendro-soter (Ins); Hypo-soter (Ins.)

sox—Gr *sôzô*, t save preserve, keep. *Ex.* soz-in soz-albumin.

spadic—Gr *spadix*, genit. *spadikos* = L. *spadix*, genit. *spadicis*, palm branch or frond > NL. *spadiceus* date-brown, nut-brown. *Ex* spadiciform; spadix Phyllo-spadix*

spadix—See spadic.

spadon—1 L. *spado*, genit. *spadonis* < Gr *spadôn*, genit. *spadônos*, one who has no generative powers, an eunuch; an unfruitful or seedless plant. *Ex* spadon-ism 2. Gr *spadôn*, genit. *spadonos*, convulsion, cramp, tear rent. *Ex* ?Spadono-tettix (Ins.)

spalac—Gr *spalax*, genit. *spalakos* = *aspalax*, mole. *Ex* Spalac-odon (M m); Spalaco-mys (Mam.); Spalax (Mam.) Aspalo-mys (Mam)

spalax—See spalac.

span—Gr *spanios*, scarce, rare; *spanis*, scarcity; *spanistos* most scarce *Ex.* span-anthus; Span-gon-icus (Ins) Span-odontus (Brach); spani-pelagic Spani-aster (Echin); Spani-odon (Pisc.); Spania (Ins); Spanio-therium (Mam); Spanista (Ins) Spano-tecnus (Ins.).

spar—Gr *sparos*, name of some sparoid fish < *spairô*, to gasp. *Ex* Spar-opsis (Pisc.); Spari-soma (Pisc.); Sparo-soma (Pisc.); Sparo-ides (Pisc.); Sparus (Pisc.)

spars—L. *sparsus*, spread, scattered.

sparact—See sparagm.

sparagm—Gr *sparagmos* = *parexis*, tearing, mangling; *sparagma*, genit. *paragmatos*, a piece torn off; *sparaktês*, one who tears to pieces. *Ex* Sparagm-ites (Rept.); Sparaxis*; Sparact-odon (Pisc.); Sparactus (Ins.); Cato-sparactes (A .)

sparass—Gr *parassô* = Att. *parattô*, to tear rend in pieces. *Ex* Sparasson (Ins.); Sparasso-cynus (Mam) Sparatto (Ins); Sparatto-sperma*

sparatt—See sparass.

sparax—See sparagm.

sparg—Gr *spargaô*, t be full > *spargôsis*, swelling *Ex.* spargosis (Med.)

spargan—Gr *sparganon*, swaddling band, ribbon. *Ex* Spargan-ium*; Sparganо-philus (Ann.); Sparganum (Platy.)

sparn—Gr *sparnos*, poet. for *spanios*, rare. *Ex* Sparn-odus (Pisc.); Sparnus (Ins.)

spars—L. *sparsus*, few scattered. *Ex* Sparsi-cavea (Bry.); Sparsi-spongia (Por.)

spart—1. Gr *spartos* sown, scattered; also shrub known as broom. *Ex* Sparto-centrum (Moll.); Spartio-mya (Ins.) spiro-spart 2. Gr *sparti*, rope, cord; *spartos* = *spartion*, dim. *sparteon*, rope, cable made of broom. *Ex.* Sparto-cerus (Ins.); Spartina Sparto-cera (Ins.); Sparty-cerus (Ins) 3. L. *spartum* = Gr *sparton*, kind of plant, Spanish broom (Spartium) > L. *sparteus*, consisting of broom. *Ex:* Spartium*; Sparto-phila (Ins.) Lepido-spartum*

sparver—L. *sparverius*, pertaining to sparrow *Ex* Sparverius (A)

spasm—1. Gr *spasmos*, convulsion. *Ex:* A-spasmo-gaster (Pisc.) 2. Gr *sparma*, genit. *spasmatos*, piece torn off; also spasm. *Ex:* Spasma (Mam.) Spasmo-stoma (Prot.)

spastic—Gr *spastikos*, absorbing also relating to spasms *Ex.* spastic Spastica (Ins)

spatag—See spatang.

spatal—Gr *spatalê* luxury lewdness. *Ex* Spatalura (Rept)

spatalistes—Gr *spatalistês*, profligate. *Ex:* Spatalistes (Ins.)

spatang—Gr *spatangês*, kind of sea urchin. *Ex.* Spatagus (Echin.) evidently an error as is also Spatago-brissus (Echin.) Spatango-ides (Echin.) Spatango-morpha (Echin)

spath—L. *spatha*, spatula < Gr *spathê*, blade, spatula staff *Ex.* spath-aceous; spath-ille; Spathe-cera (Ins); Spathe-philus (Ins); Spatho-pterus (A); Spathyema ; Spathius

(Ins.); Spatho-centrus (Ins.) A-spatha (A.); Erio-spatha*

spathali—Gr *spathalion*, kind of bracelet.

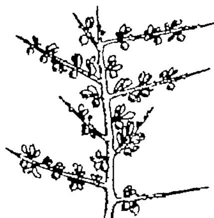
spathul—L. *spathula* dim. of *spatha*, spatula, flat broad knife>NL. *spathulatus*, shaped like spatula. See spatula.

spathyema—See spath.

spati—L. *spatium*, pl. *spatia*, space room.

spatiat—L. *spatiatus*, roving < *spatior* to walk about.

spatil—Gr *spatilē*, ordure; thin excrement.



Spiny Abronia, *Condalia spathulata*, with small spatulate leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

spatios—L. *spatiosus*, full of room, large, long

spatul—L. *spatula*, spoon, broad piece. *Ex* spatul-ate; Spatula (A.)

speci—L. *species*, shape, kind or sort, particular kind. *Ex:* speci-fic; speci-ation species.

specimen—L. *specimen*, an example evidence sign.

specios—L. *speciosus*, showy brilliant.

spectabil—L. *spectabilis* visible, remarkable

spectan—L. *spectans*, genit. *spectantis*, looking forward, watching, ppr of *specto*, to look at, to watch.

spectr—L. *spectrum*, an image, appearance *Ex* Spectr-ellum (Mam.); Spectro-bates (Ins.); Spectrum (Mam.).

specu—L. *specus*, hole, cave, ditch. *Ex* specuicola.

specul—L. *speculum*, mirror < *specio*, to look at, to gaze.

speir—See spir

spel—Gr *spēlaion*=L. *spelaeum*, cave. *Ex:* Spel-erpes (Amph.); Spelaei-acris (Ins.); Spelaeo-bates (Ins.); Spelaeus (Mam.) spelean Spele-arctos (Mam.) Spelo-bia (Ins.) speleum.

speo—Gr *speos*, cave, cavern, opening. *Ex:* Speo(ri)-fera (Mam.) the *ri* for the sake of euphony; Speo-thos (Mam.); Speo-tyto (A.)

sperat—L. *speratus*, desired, hoped for promised.

sperch—Gr *sperchō*, to be in haste. *Ex.* See next entry

sperchion—L. *Sperchius* river in Thessaly < *sperchō*, to be rapid. *Ex* Sperchius (Ins.); Sperchius (Crust.)

spergul—NL. *spergulinus* scattering < *spargo*, to scatter *Ex:* Spergula*; spergull-folia, with leaves like Spergula.

sperm—Gr *sperma*, genit. *spermatos*, seed, semen. *Ex* sperm; spermat-ic; Spermatophyta*; spermato-zoon; spermo-phile Angiosperm*; Gymno-sperm

spermolog—Gr *spermologos*, picking up seeds. *Ex:* Spermologa (A.)

sphacel—1 Gr *sphakelos*, gangrene>NL. *sphacelo*, to mortify pp. *sphacelatus*, poisoning, killing. *Ex* Sphacel-aria*; Sphacel-oma*; Sphacel-odes (Ins.); Sphacel-ura (Nemat.) 2. Gr *phakos*, sage. *Ex:* Sphacele.

sphact—Gr *sphaktēs*, slayer murderer

sphadasm—Gr *sphadasmos* convulsion. *Ex* Sphadasmus (Ins.).

sphaen—See sphen.

sphaer—Gr *sphaira*, dim. *sphairion*, ball, sphere; *sphairitis*, kind of cypress with globular fruit *sphairikos* globular; *sphairōtos* rounded. *Ex* Sphaer-alcea*; Sphaer-id-ops (Ins.); Sphaer-el-aria (Nemat.); Sphaerio-dactus (Echin.); Sphaerion (Ins.); Sphaerium (Moll.); Sphaero-stigma*; Sphaero-zoum (Prot.) Sphaera (Prot.); Mela-sphaer-ula*

sphag—1. Gr *sphax*, genit. *sphagos*=*sphagē*, the throat, the spot where the victim is struck; also slaughter butchery *Ex:* Sphag-odus (Pisc.); Sphago-branchus (Pisc.) 2. Gr *sphageus*, slayer cut-throat. *Ex* Sphageus (Ins.)

sphagi—Gr *sphagios*, slaying, deadly *Ex* Sphagio-crates (Ins.)

sphagn—Gr. *sphagnos*, kind of moss. *Ex:* Sphagn-ales*; Sphagnum*

sphair—See sphaer.

sphaler—See sphall 2.

sphall—1. Gr *phallos*, round leaden plate, round block of wood with two holes for the feet, pair of stocks. *Ex:* Sphallo-morpha (Ins.) 2. Gr *phallō*, to deceive, to trip up>*sphaleros*, deceiving, treacherous. *Ex:* Sphalero-carpus*; sphalero-carpum.

sphalm—Gr *sphalma*, genit. *sphalmatos*, trip, fault, error *Ex* Sphalma (Ins.); Sphalmatoblattina (Ins.) A-sphalmus (Ins.)

spharag—Gr *spharagos*, bursting with noise; *spharageomai*, to crackle, to spatter *Ex* Spharagemon (Ins.).

sphax—See sphag.

sphec—Gr *sphēx*, genit. *sphēkos*, wasp. *Ex:* Sphec-idae (Ins.); Sphec-odes (Ins.); Sphecigaster (Ins.); Spheco-theres (Av.); Sphex (Ins.)

sphedan—Gr *sphedanos*, violent. *Ex:* Sphedanolestes (Ins.); Sphedanus (Arach.)

sphel—Gr. *sphelas*, genit. *sphelatos*, pedestal, footstool. *Ex:* Sphelatus (Echin.)

sphen—Gr *sphēn*, genit. *sphēnos*, dim. *sphēnarion*, wedge; *sphēniskos*, small wedge, wedge-shaped bandage, solid of three unequal dimensions. *Ex:* Sphen-odon (Rept.); sphen-oid; Sphenarium (Ins.); Sphenisceus (Ins.); Spheno-clea*; Spheno-pholis*; Sphenophorus (Ins.)

spher—See sphaer

sphe—See sphec.

sphigg—Gr *sphingō*, to bind >NL. *sphiggo*, to bind; Gr *sphingion*, bracelet, necklace. *Ex:* Sphigg-urus (Mam.); Sphiggo-onys (Mam.).

sphigm—Gr *sphygmos* the pulse. *Ex:* sphigmo-mano-meter; Sphigmo-cephalus (Ins.)

sphinct—Gr *sphinktēr* that which binds tight; circular muscle closing an opening; *sphinktos*, tightly bound. *Ex:* sphincter; Sphincto-cerus (Moll.) Sphinctus (Ins.); Sphincter-ella (Por.)

sphing—1. Gr *sphingō*, to bind tight. *Ex:* Sphing-urus (Mam.); Sphingo-cladia (Ins.) 2. L. *sphinx*, genit. *sphingis*, sphinx<Gr *sphingō*, to bind. *Ex:* Sphing-idae (Ins.); Sphing-ulus (Ins.); Sphingi-campus (Ins.); Sphinx (Ins.)

sphinx—See sphing.

sphodr—Gr *sphodros* active, strong; *sphodrotēs*, violence. *Ex:* Sphodr-istus (Ins.); Sphrodromys (Mam.); Sphodros (Arach.); Sphodrotes (Ins.); Rhyso-sphodrus (Ins.)

sphondyl—1. Gr *sphondylē*, stinking insect>L. *sphondylion*, plant name the odorous cow-parsnip. 2. Gr *sphondylios*=*sphondylos*, vert bra. See also spondyl.

sphrag—Gr *sphragis*=Ionic *sphrēgis*, genit. *sphrēgidos*, seal *sphragistikos*, pertaining to seals. *Ex:* Sphragi-fera (Ins.) Sphragio-pora (Bry.); Sphragido-phorus (Ins.); sphragistic.

sphragid—See sphrag.

sphrig—Gr *sphrigaō*, to be full, to be bursting; *sphriganos* to be strong, plump. *Ex:* sphrigosis.

sphyra—See sphing 2.

sphyr—1 Gr *sphyra*, hammer mallet; *sphyra*=*sphyraina*, the hammer-fish. *Ex:* Sphyr-anura (Platy.); Sphyra-picus (Av.) Sphyraena (Pisc.); Sphyrion (Crust.); Sphyrna (Pisc.), one of Rafinesque efforts t word-butchery; Sphyro-cephalus (Mam.); Calli-sphyrum*; 2. Gr *sphyron*, the ankle *Ex:* Syn-tomosphyrum (Ins.)

spic—L. *spica*, dim. *spiculum*, point; also dart, spike, top, tuft; *spico*, to furnish with spikes; pp. *spicatus*, spiked; *spiceus*, consisting of ears of corn; *spicatus*, pointed. *Ex:* Spica (Moll.); spicat Spicat-or (Moll.); Spici-pora (Prot.); spicule; spiculi-form; Spiculo-caulus (Nemat.)

spican—L. *spicans*, genit. *spicantis* ppr of *spico* t furnish with points, spikes or ears

spicul—See spic.

spil—G *spilos*, genit. *spilados*, spot, blemish; *spilōtos* stained, soiled. *Ex:* Spil-anthes*; Spilo-gale; Spilo-soma (Ins.); Spilotes (Rept.); A-spil-ota (Ins.); A-spila (Ins.); Cirro-spilus (Ins.) See also spilad.

spilad—Gr *spilas*, genit. *spilados*=*spilos*, rock wet with sea spray slab, cave; also stony chalky *Ex:* spilado-philus.

spilot—See spil.

spin—1. L. *spina*, dim. *spinula*, thorn, spine; *spinatus* spined, with spines. *Ex:* spinasternum; Spinacea cf. Low L. *spinacia*, spinach; spinate; Spini-fex*; spini-form; Spinigera (Mam.) 2. Gr *spinos*=L. *spinus*, linnet or some related bird. *Ex:* Spinus (Av.).



Broad-leaved Stillingia, *Stillingia spinulosa*, with leaves edged with many small spines. The generic name honors Dr Benj. Stillingfleet, English botanist. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press

spindle—A.S. *spinl*, spindle< *spinnan* t span, t spin. The *d* of spindle is excrescent as it is also in such words as *sound* and *thunder* *Ex:* achromatic spindle

sping—Gr *spingos*=*spinos*, finch. *Ex:* Chloro-spingus (Av.)

spinther—Gr *spintharis*=*spinthēr* spark. *Ex:* Spintharis (Ins.); Spintharus (Arach.); Spintharo-bolus (Pisc.)

spinther—See spinther

spinul—See spin.

spio—L. *Spio*, sea-nymph. *Ex:* Spio (Ann.); Spio-chaeto-pterus (Ann.); Spio-phagnes (Ann.).

spir—1. Gr *peira*, anything wound or wrapped round > *speiraia*, the meadow-sweet, used in making wreaths < L. *pira*, coil. *Ex* Spiro-cocus (Ins.); Spir-al-aria (Bry.); spir-aster; spir-al; Spir-anthes*; spir-icle; Spir-illum*; Spir-orbis (Moll.); Spir-ula (Moll.); Spiraea*; Spiri-fera (Brach.); Spiro-dela*; Spiro-loculina (Coel.); Spiro-phytum; Crypto-spira (Moll.); 2. L. *spiro*, to breathe, to blow *Ex* in-spir-ation.

spiracle—See spiracul.

spiracul—L. *piraculum*, pore, air-hole. *Ex*: spiracle; Spiraculum (Moll.)

spiramen—L. *spiramen*, genit. *spiraminis*, air-hole, vent.

spirem—Gr *peirema*, genit. *speirematos* coil, twisted thread. *Ex*. Spirem-arium (Prot.); spireme.

spirill—See spir.

spiss—L. *pissus*, compact, crowded; *spissatus* thickened. *Ex*: spissat-ed; Spissi-pedes (Ins.)

spitham—L. *spithama*, span < Gr *spithamē*, span. *Ex* spithama-eus.

spiz—Gr *spiza*, dim. *pizion*, finch < *spizō*, to chirp; *pizites* titmouse. *Ex*: Spiz-aetus (Av.); Spiza-circus (Av.); Spizi-a-pteryx (Av.); Spizites (Av.); Spizo-corys (Av.) Amphi-spiza (Av.); Melo-spiza (Av.).

splachn—NL. *plachnum* < a supposed Gr *plachnon*, moss. *Ex* Splachnum*

splanchn—Gr *splanchnon*, an entrail, viscera. *Ex*: splanchn-ic; splanchno-coele; A-splanchna (Rot.).

splen—1. Gr *plēn* genit. *plēnos*, the spleen; *splēnikos* of the spleen; *plēnion*, kind of fern, spleenwort > L *asplenium*, spleenwort. *Ex*: splenic; A-splenium, the earphonic; Chryso-splenium* 2. Gr *plēnion*, bandage, compress. *Ex* splenial; splenium, an anatomical term; splenius muscle.

splendid—L. *plendidus*, splendid, bright, glittering.

splendat—L. *splendatus*, plastered, having patches on.

spod—Gr *podos*, ashes *spodios* ash-gray *Ex* Spodio-psar (Av.) spodo-chrous Spodo-lepis (Ins.)

spogged—Gr *pongōdēs*, spongy < *pongos* dim. *pongion*, sponge (In transliteration the double gamma (γγ) is ordinarily rendered by ng) *Ex* Spoggodes (Por.).

spoliat—L. *spoliatus*, plundered, made poor

spondias—Gr *pondias*, kind of plum-tree. *Ex* Spondias*

spondyl—Gr *pondylos* = *phondyli*, vertebra. *Ex*. Spondyl-aspis (Ins.) Spondylo-soma (Pisc.); Spondylus (Moll.); Palaeo-spondylus (Pisc.) stereo-spondyl-ous.

spong—Gr *pongos* = L. *spongia*, sponge. *Ex* spong-oid; Spong-aster (Prot.); Spong-echinus (Prot.); Spongi-olena (Por.); spongi-form; spongio-plasma; spongo-coel; Spongo-trochus (Prot.); Hippo-spongia (Por.); Ver-ongia (Por.)

spons—L. *ponsus* promised, bound, pp. of *pondeo*, to bind, promise.

sponsa—L. *ponsa*, bride < *spondeo*, to bind, pledge one self. *Ex*. Sponsa (Moll.).

spont—L. *sponte*, of one free will, freely > *pontaneous*, freely *Ex*: spontaneous.

spor—Gr *spora*, seed. *Ex* spor-idium; spor-ont; spore; spori-ducts; sporo-cyst; Sporo-zoa (Prot.); mega-spore; Psilo-sporum*; Rhyncho-spora*

sporad—Gr *poras*, genit. *sporados*, scattered; *poradikos* scattered. *Ex*. Sporadi-pus (Echin.); Sporado-cyphus (Echin.); sporado-phyt-ium (Ecol.)

sporidiol—NL. *poridiolum*, dim. of *sporidium*, dim. of Gr. *pora*, spore. *Ex*: sporidiolum.

sport—L. *sporta*, basket. *Ex* Sport-ella (Moll.)

spretus—L. *pretus*, despised, pp of *sperno*, to sever reject, scorn.

spude—Gr *spoudē*, haste, zeal; *poudaios*, quick, active; *poudastikos*, zealous, earnest. *Ex* Spudaea (Ins.); Spudastica (Ins.)

spudastic—See spude.

spum—L. *spuma*, foam; *spumescens*, genit. *pumescentis*, foaming, ppr of *spumesco*, to grow foamy; *pumidus*, foamy spongy *Ex*: Spum-aria (Prot.); spume; spumi-gena; Spumi-spongia (Por.); spumid.

spumid—See spum.

spurc—L. *purcus*, unclean; *purcatus*, most foul. *Ex*. Spurco (Pisc.).

spuri—L. *purius*, false. *Ex* spurious Spurio-stylo-ptera (Ins.)

sputat—L. *putator* spitter

spyr—See sphr.

spyrid—Gr *pyris*, genit. *pyridos*, basket. *Ex* Spyridia*; Spirydio-crinus (Echin.); Spyrido-botrys (Prot.) Antho-spyris (Prot.); Tholo-spyr-idae (Prot.).

spyris—See spyrid.

squal—1. L. *squalus*, kind of sea fish. *Ex*. Squal-odon (Mam.) Squali-raja (Elasm.); Squalio-barbus (Elasm.); Squalo-delphis (Mam.) Squalus (Elasm.) 2. L. *squalus*, dirty filthy

squalid—L. *squalidus*, squalid, filthy neglected also dry

squam—L. *squama*, dim *squamula* scale; *squamatus*, scaly; *squamosus*, scaly covered with scales. *Ex*. Squam-apion (Ins.); Squam-aria*; Squam-aster (Echin.); squam-ous; squami-ger-ous, Squamo-dactus (Platy.); squamosal; Squamato-crinus (Av.); Squamul-ina (Prot.)

squamat—See squam.

squarros—L. *squarrosus*, rough, scurfy *Ex* squarrose; squarroso-dentate.

squatarol—Venetian *squatarola*, the black-bellied plover *Ex* Squatarola (A).

squatin—L. *squatina*, kind of shark, skate. *Ex* Squatin-ella (Rot.); Squatina (Elasm.) Squatini-raja (Elasm.)

squill—L. *squilla* = *scilla*, sea-onion, leek, squill; also prawn, shrimp. *Ex* Squilli-erichthus (Crust.) see erict Squilla (Crust.).

stabil—L. *stabilis*, firm, steady stable < *sto*, to stand; *stabilimentum*, prop, stay

stabul—L. *stabulo*, to have resting place, abode; ppr *stabulans*, genit. *stabulantis*, abiding, resting.

stachy—Gr *stachys*, an ear of grain, spike. *Ex* Stachy-colobus (Mam.); Stachy-spongia (Por.); Stachyuis (Ins) the syncopated by Micquart who was much given to such practices in coining words; Stachyo-crinus (Echin.); peri-stachy-um Stachys*

stachyur—NL. *stachyurus* < Gr *stachyēros*, bearing ears of grain, spike-like.

stact—Gr *staktos* oozing out by drops, dropping. *Ex* Stacto-bia (Ins.); Stacto-cichla (Av)

stadi—NL. *stadium*, pl. *stadia*, stage, station, site or position temporarily occupied < Gr *stadion*, measure of length. *Ex.* stadium.

stag—Gr *stagōn*, drop; *stagetos*, drop. *Ex.* Stag-odon (Mam.); Stageto-morphus (Ins.); Stagono-lepis (Rept)

stagel—See stag.

stagm—Gr *stagma*, genit *stagmatos*, drop, that which is dropped. *Ex* Stagmato-ptera (Ins.); Stagmo-pimpla (Ins.) Tri-stagma

stagn—L. *stagnum*, pool, pond, swamp. *Ex* Stagni-cola (Moll) Stagni-gradi (Ins.)

stagnat—L. *stagnatus*, formed int pools of still water also made fast, strong *Ex.* stagnation.

stagon—See stag.

stalact—Gr *stalaktikos* = *stalaktos*, dripping or dropping. *Ex* Stalact-ella (Moll); stalact-ite.

stalagm—Gr *stalagmos* dropping, dripping *Ex* stalagm-ite Stalagmo-pygus (Ins.)

stalic—Gr *stalix*, genit. *stalikos*, stake to which nets are fastened *Ex* Stalix (Pisc) Stigmato-stalix.

stalix—See stalic.

stalsis—Gr *stalsis*, genit. *stalseōs* compression, restriction. *Ex* peri-stalsis.

stamen—See stamin.

stamin—L. *stamen* genit. *staminis*, thread, fiber *Ex* stamen stamini-ferous.

stamn—Gr *stamnos*, jar *Ex* Stamno-odes (Ins.); Stamno-caerula (Por)

stamnar—Gr *stamnarion*, an urn, dim. of *stamnos*, wine jar *Ex* Stamnaria

stan—See stans.

stans—L. *stans*, standing, ppr of *sto*, to stand. *Ex* Tri-stania

stap—Low L. *stapes*, stirrup. *Ex* stapes; stapiform.

staphyl—Gr *staphylē*, cluster of grapes; also the uvula, when swollen. *Ex* Staphylea*; staphylo-coccus; Staphylo-cystis (Platy)

staphylin—Gr *staphylinos* kind of insect; also kind of carrot. *Ex* Staphilino-chrous (Ins); Staphylinus (Ins)

stas—Gr *stasis*, placing, standing, posture. *Ex* stasis (Med.); staso-philus (Ecol.); homoeostasis for dia-stema, see diastas.

stasiastic—Gr *stasiastikos* seditious *Ex* Stasiasticus (A .)

stasiotes—Gr *stasiōtēs*, body-guard. *Ex* Stasiotes (Rept)

stat—Gr *statos*, standing, placed; *statikos* causing to stand. *Ex* static; stato-blast; stato-cyst stato-rhab; Hebe-statis (Arach)

stathm—Gr *stathmē*, carpenter rule. *Ex* Stathmo-pora (Bry.); Stathmo-notus (Pisc.)

static—Gr *statikē*, astringent herb. *Ex* Statice*; Statico-bium (Ins)

stativ—L. *stativus*, standing still

statumin—L. *statumen*, genit. *statuminis* support; *statuminatus*, supported. *Ex* Statuminatus*

staur—Gr *stauros* cross *Ex* Staur-opsis* Stauro-nereis (Ann.); Stauro-stigma ; Stauro-teuthis (Moll.).

stax—Gr *staxis*, dropping

stear—See steat.

steat—Gr *stear* genit. *steatos* fat, tallow *Ex* Stearo-ceras (Moll) Steat-oda (Arach); Steat-ornis (A .); Steato-mys (Mam.) steato-pygy

steg—Gr *stegē*, also *stegos* covering, roof. *Ex* Stego-cephalia (Amph.); Stego-saurus (Rept.); branchio-steg-al Loxo-stege (I)

stegan—Gr *steganos*, water-tight, close covered. *Ex* Stegan-opus (Arach.); stegan-ophthalmata Stegana (Ins.) Stegano-podes (A .).

stegnos—Gr *stegnos* = *steganos*, something sheathed or closed also water-tight, made tight *stegnōtikos* astringent, causing stoppage; *stegnōsis*, stoppage of pores, making close *Ex.* stegnosis stegnotic

stegnot—See stegnos.

stein—Gr *steinos*, narrow confined space. *Ex* Stein ella (Prot) Steino-myia (Ins)

steir—1. Gr *steiros* sterile. *Ex* Steira (Moll.); Steiro-nema ; Ano-steira (Ins); 2. Gr *steira*, keel. *Ex* Steir-axis (Moll.); Steir odon (Ins); Steiro-mys (Mam)

stel—Gr *stêlê*, a prop, stay; boundary post of stone; *stêlidion*, a small pillar monument. *Ex:* stel-ar; stele; Stelidio-crinus (Echin.); stel-idium; stelo-lemma; Stelo-spongia (Por.); meri-stele

stele—Gr *steleon*, handle. *Ex:* Steleo-pyga (Ins.); Steleo-xiphus (Ins.)

stelech—Gr *stelechos*, the crown of the root from which the stem springs; *stelechôdês*, with stem or trunk. *Ex:* stelech-ite; Stelecho-pus (Ann.)

stelgid—Gr *stelgis*, genit. *stelgidos*, scraper. *Ex:* Stelgido-pteryx (Av.)

stelid—See stel.

stell—1. L. *stella*, star; *stellaris*, starry, speckled; *stellio*, the starry one; *stellatus*, starred, i.e., spotted. *Ex:* Stell-acantha (Prot.); Stellaria*; not Stellaria (Av.) named after G. W. Steller; stellato-pilosus; stelli-form; Stellus (Rept.). See also stel; 2. Gr *stellô*, to set in order, to bring together

stellat—See stell 1.

stellarid—F *stellaridés*, starry, star-like<L. *stellaris*, starry. *Ex:* Stellerida (Echin.)

stellio—L. *stellio*, lizard with star-like spots on its back (cf. L. *stella*, star); also crafty deceitful person. *Ex:* Stellio (Rept.)

stellulat—NL. *stellulatus*, with small star-like markings<L. *stellula*, little star

stelm—Gr *stelma*, crown. *Ex:* Brachy-stelma; Phylo-stelma

stem—Gr *stêma*, genit. *stêmatos*, the exterior sheath of the phallus; the stamen of flower; *stêmôn*, thread, stamen. *Ex:* stemo-poda; Stemo-dia: Gr *diaduo*, two tips or points; Stemon-idium (Prot.); Stemona; Stemono-cera (Ins.); brevi-stemon-ous; Laci-stema; Tricho-stema*

stemm—Gr *stemma*, genit. *stemmatos*, a crown, garland. *Ex:* stemma; stemmata; Stemmato-sterus (Ins.); Agro-stemma*; Dichelo-stemma*; Tetra-stemma (Nemert.); Tri-stemma

stemod—NL. *stemodia*, abbreviation of P. Brown's plant genus, Stemodiacra—Stemodia*

stemon—See stem.

sten—Gr *stenos*, narrow, straight; *stenos*, genit. *steneos*, narrow confined space; *stenôdês*, somewhat narrow; *stenotês*, narrow-ness. *Ex:* Sten-andrium*; Sten-otus*; Steno-saurus (Rept.); Stenodes (Nemert.); Apo-stemus (Arach.). See steno.

stenia—NL. *stenia*, name for certain beetles. *Ex:* Stenia (Ins.)

stenist—Gr *stenistos*, very narrow, most narrow; supl. of *stenos*, narrow, straight. *Ex:* Stenisto-mera (Ins.). See sten

stenos—Gr *stenôsis*, being narrowed. *Ex:* stenosis; Stenoso-para (Bry.)

stenot—See sten.

stentor—Gr *Stentôr*, Grecian herald with strong voice who yelled as loud as fifty men together. *Ex:* Stentor (Prot.); (Mam.)

stenygr—Gr *stenygros*, Ionic for *stenos*, narrow. *Ex:* Stenygro-cerus (Arach.)

steph—See stephan.

stephan—Gr *stephanos*=poet. *stephos*, crown<*stephô*, to crown. *Ex:* Stephano-sceris*;

Coronated Garland-bearing Ammonite, Stephanoceras coronatum. Redrawn from Textbook of Paleontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co.

Stepho-myia (Ins.); Stephus (Crust.); Andro-stephium*; Ex-stephanus; not Stephania named after S. Stephan, botanist of Moscow

ster—1. Gr *stereos*, solid, hard, firm. *Ex:* Ster-echinus (Echin.); stere-id; Stere-ornithes (Av.); Stereo-spermum*; stereo-spondylous; Podi-stera; Stomato-stereus (Ins.). 2. Gr *stêr*, fat, tallow; contraction of *stear*, *see* steat. *Ex:* Seplo-stera (Moll.)

sterc—L. *stercus*, genit. *stercoris*, dung; *sterco-rarius*, having to do with dung; *Sterculius*, Latin god who presided over manuring. *Ex:* sterco-raceous; Stercorarius (Av.); Sterculia*

stere—Gr *sterêsis*, plundering, privation, deprivation. *Ex:* Bio-sterus (Ins.); Tricho-steresis (Ins.); tylo-steresis (Med.)

sterigm—Gr *stêrigma*, genit. *stêrigmatos*, prop, support; also fork. *Ex:* Sterigma; sterig-mata; Acro-sterigma (Moll.)

steril—L. *sterilis*, unfruitful; *sterilitas*, barrenness. *Ex:* steril-iz-ation; sterile; sterilit-y

Big-headed Tortoise, *Platysternon megacephalum.*

sterinx—Gr *stêrinx*, genit. *stêringos*, support, prop. *Ex:* Steringo-treme (Platy.).

steriph—Gr *steriphos*, firm, solid, hard; *steri-phôma*, genit. *steriphômatos*, firm foundation. *Ex:* Steriph-otis (Ins.); Steripho-pus (Arach.); Steriphoma

stern—1. Gr *sternon*, breast, chest. *Ex:* stern-al; stern-ebra, *see* vertebr; stern-ite; Stern-odes (Ins.); Stern-oxus (Ins.); Sterno-therus (Rept.);

sternum 2. NL. *sterna*, from English, *stern stern* or *tern*, a tern. *Ex* Stern-idae (A); Sterna (A) 3. L. *sterno*, to extend pp. *stratus*, stretched out, extended. *Ex* basi-stratus.

sternut—L. *sternuo*, to sneeze; *sternutatio* genit. *sternutationis*, sneezing *sternutamentum* sneezing *Ex* sternutation sternutat-ory

sterop—Gr *Steropes*, one of three Cyclopes < *sterope* flash of lightning, gleam. *Ex* Sterope (Moll.); Steropes (Ins.)

sterquilin—L. *sterquilinium*, dung-pit.

sterr—Gr *sterros*, rigid, strong, rugged as pertaining to countries *Ex* Sterri-chrotes (Rept.) Sterro-lophus = Sterrho-lophus sterro-philus (Ecol.) Sterrho-ptilus (A .)

sterrh—See sterr

stesichor—G *Stesichoros* name of Grecian lyric poet. *Ex* Stesichorus (Ins)

steth—Gr *stethos*, the breast. *Ex*. steth-idium; Steth-orus (Ins) stetho-scope Meco-stethus (Ins); meta-steth-ium; Pedmo-stethus(Arach); Pro-stethes (Echin.) Rhodo-stethia (Av) Sphincto-stethus (Ins.); Tomo-stethus (Ins.)

sthen—Gr *sthenos*, strength. *Ex* Stheno-saurus (Mam) a-sthenia; a-stheno-biosis; Calli-sthenes (Ins.) Mega-sthena (Mam.); pro-sthen-ic cali-sthen-ics

sthenar—Gr *sthenaros*, strong, mighty *Ex* Sthenaro-saurus (Rept)

stib—Gr *stibos* track, footstep, path. *Ex* Stibo-scopus (Ins)

stibad—Gr *stibas* genit. *stibados* bed of straw or leaves, nest. *Ex* Stibado-derus (Ins)

stibar—Gr *stibaros*, strong. *Ex* Stibaro-bdella (Ann.); Stibaro-stoma (Ins) Stibarus (Mam.)

stibeut—Gr *stibeutes* = *stibeus*, walker tracker *Ex* Stibeutes (Ins.)

stich—See stich.

stich—Gr *stichos*, dim. *stichidion*, row of soldiers, line or row of things, as combining form, *sticho*- often denotes row of rod-like processes *Ex* Stich-aster (Echin.); Stich-aeus (Pisc.) Stichidium* Sticho-tricha Di-stichus* para-stichy Poly-stichum* Rhacho-stica (Arach) rhapido-stichous tetra-stichous.

stict—Gr *stiktos*, punctured, dotted, dappled. *Ex* Stict-ichneumon (Ins) Sticta ; Stict-gramma (Ins) Sticto-cephala (Ins.) Apo-sticto-pterus (Ins.) Leuco-sticte (A) Rhino-sticte (Mam.)

stigeo—Gr *stigeus*, genit. *stigeos* an awl or needle used f puncturing or ta oting, pointed instrument. *Ex* Stigeo-clonium*

stigm—Gr *stigma*, genit. *stigmatos*, point, pricked mark, *stigmatizo*, to prick, to puncture. *Ex*. Stigm-aria ; stigma; stigmat-ic; Stigmat-omma (Ins); stigmati-ferous; Stigmato-teuthis (Moll.); Stigmo-sphaera (Prot.); Stigmus (Ins) a-stigmat-ism (Med.); Meta-stigmata (Arth.); Pro-stigmata (Arth.)

stigmose—NL. *stigmosus*, spotted < Gr *stigma*, spot.

stigmat—See stigm.

stigmeous—L. *stigmosus*, full of points, marks, branded. *Ex* stigmose.

stigon—Gr *stigon*, genit. *stigonos*, one who marks.

stil—1. L. *stilus*, stake < Gr *stylis*, pillar post; *stylites*, standing on pillar *Ex*. Stil-pontia (Ins.); Stili-fer (Moll.); Stilo-phora Stilo-therium (Mam.) 2. Gr *stili*, drop.

stilb—Gr *stilbon*, the shining, glittering one; the planet Mercury; *stilbe*, lamp *stilboma*, genit. *stilbomatos*, glittering ornament; *stilbotes*, polisher; L. *stilbus*, shining. *Ex* Stilb-ella *Stilbe**; Stilbia (Ins.); Stilboma (Ins); Stil-botes (Ins); Stilbum ; Stilbus (Ins.); A stilbe*; Chloro-stilbon (A .)

still—L. *stilla*, drop *stillatus* dropping, pp. of *stillo*, to drop, trickle. *Ex*. stillati-ous; stilli-form; stillation.

stillatici—L. *stillaticius*, dripping, ith drops < *stilla* drop.

stilpn—Gr *stilpnos* shining. *Ex* Stilpno-soma (Ins) Stilpnus (Ins)

stimul—L. *stimulus*, prick, goad *stimulans*, genit. *stimulantis* stimulating, ppr of *stimulo* to stimulate. *Ex* stimulant stimulus.

stimulo—L. *stimuleus* made of prickles

stip—1. L. *stipes*, genit. *stipitis*, pl. *stipes* a log, stem, the branch of tree; dim. *stipula*, stalk, blade, stipule, ML. *stipitatus*, having or borne on stipe. *Ex*. stipe; stipel; stipeous stipi-form; Stipit-urus (A); stipiti-form; stipito-cardinal stipo-dema; stipule; Stipuli-cida 2. L. *stipa*, tow the coarse part of flax. *Ex* Stipa*

stipat—L. *stipatus*, compressed, surrounded. *Ex* stipate.

stiphr—Gr *stiphros*, firm, stout, sturdy *Ex* Stiphr-ornis (A)

stipit—See stip 1

stipt—Gr *stiptos*, trodden down.

stipul—See stip.

stir—See stair 1

stiri—L. *stiria*, an icicle. *Ex* stiri-ated stiri-ous. Stiria (Ins)

stirp—L. *stirps* also *stirpis*, the stem of plants; also stock, race, lineage. *Ex* stirpi-culture.

stix—Gr *stixis*, puncture. *Ex* Stixis (Ins.); ostro-stixis.

stiz—Gr *stizo*, t prick, puncture *Ex* Stizo-lobium* Stizo-stedion (Pisc.); Stizus (Ins) Crypto-belco-stizus (Ins)

stoa—Gr *stoa*, roofed colonnade storehouse *Ex* Stoa-stoma (Moll.)

stoch—See stochasm.

stochasm—Gr *stochasma*, genit. *stochasmatos*, thing aimed, an arrow spear; stochasmos, guess, inference < stochos, guess. Ex: Stochasmus (Crust.); Stocho-mys (Mam.)

stoeb—Gr. *stoibē*, padding, heap. Ex: Stoebe-rhinus (Ins.).

stoech—1. Gr *stoichos*, row Ex Ortho-stoechus (Pisc.) 2. Gr *stoichas*, an aromatic plant. Ex Lavandula stoechas*

stoechio—Gr *stoicheion*, part, element, one of series, unit. Ex: stoechio-logy

stoich—Gr *stoichos*, row Ex: Stoich-actis (Echin.).

stol—Gr. *stolē* = *stolos* = L. *stola*, garment, an armor; also white band worn by priests. Ex Stol-asterias (Echin.); Stola (Moll.); Stole-phorus (Pisc.); Stolo-teuthis (Moll.); Agatho-stola (Arth.)

stolid—Gr *stolis*, genit. *stolidos*, garment, robe. Ex: Stolid-ophides (Rept.); Stolida (A .); Stolido-soma (Ins.).

stolis—See stolid.

stolon—L. *stolo*, genit. *stolonis*, shoot, branch. Ex: stolon; Stoloni-fera (Coel.); stoloni-form; Stolono-clypus (Echin.)

stom—Gr *stoma*, genit. *stomatos*, mouth; *anastomoō*, to furnish with mouth. Ex. Stom-aster (Echin.); Stom-ina (Ins.); Stom-oissa*; Stom-oxys (Ins.) stoma-podi-form; Stomat ella (Moll.); stomati-ferous; Stomato-poda (Crust.); stomo-deum; Stomo-lophus (Coel.); Stomo-nema (Ins.) anastom-osis; Callo-stoma (Moll.); Cyclo-stomata (Pisc.); Di-stomum (Platy.)

stomach—Gr *stomachos*, mouth, the gullet, stomach < *stoma*, mouth. Ex stomach; stomach-ic; Stomachi-cola (Platy.); Stomacho-stylis (Ins.).

stomat—See stom.

stomi—Gr. *stomios*, hard-mouthed, "mouthy < *stoma*, mouth. Ex Stomias (Pisc.)

stomb—Gr *stombos*, deep-sounding, noisy Ex Stombus (Amph.)

stomis—Gr *stomis*, genit. *stomikos*, wooden beam.

stomis—See stomic.

stomph—Gr *stomphos*, loud, bombastic. Ex. Stompho-sphinctes (Moll.)

stomphac—Gr. *stomphax*, genit. *stomphakos*, ranter; *stomphastēs*, great talker Ex Stomphastes (Ins.) Stomphax (Ins.)

stomphax—See stomphac.

stomyl—Gr *stōmylos*, wordy talkative. Ex. Stomylo-myia (Ins.); Stomylus (Pla y.).

stonych—Gr *stonyx*, genit. *stonychos*, any sharp point. Ex: Stonycho-phora (Ins.).

stonyx—See stonych.

storth—Gr *storthē*, point, spike, tyne of an antler Ex. Pitorthia (Ins.); Stortho-sphaera (Prot.)

storthyng—Gr *storthynx*, genit. *storthyngos* point, the tyne of an antler Ex: Storthing-ura (Crust.); Storthingo-crinus (Echin.)

strab—L. *strabo*, genit. *strabonis*, squinter *strabus*, squinting < Gr *strabos*, squinting, distorted; *strabismos*, squinting. Ex Strab-ops (Ins.); strabismus (Med.); Strabo-mantis (Amph.); Strabos-odon (Mam.); Strabus (Ins.)

strabos—See strab.

stragul—L. *stragulus*, covering; *stragulum*, blanket, carpet.

stramin—L. *stramen*, genit. *straminis*, straw; *stramineus*, made of straw

strammon—NL. *stramonium*, name pplied t the genus of thorn pples < Gr *strychnos* night shade + manikos mad. Ex. Strammon-ita (Moll.); Stramonium*

strang—Gr *strangos* twisted, crooked. Ex Strangia (Por.); A-strangia (Coel.)

strangal—Gr *strangalē*, halter Ex: Strangal-ina (Ins.); Strangalo-stoma (Moll.)

strangulat—L. *strangulatus*, choked, constricted; pp. of *strangulo*, to choke.

straper—NL. *straper* < Gr *strephō*, twisted. Ex Straper-ofus (Moll.) see roll.

strat—1. L. *strata*, paved road, layer; *stratum*, neut. sing. of *stratus*; *stratus*, spread out, layered, pp. of *sterno*, to spread out. Ex Strat odes (Pisc.); Strata (Mam.); strati-fy; Strati-pora (Coel.); Strato-phyllum (Coel.); stratum; basal-stratum 2. Gr *strateuō*, to be encamped. Ex Amphi-strat (Rept.).

strati—Gr *stratios* warlike, *stratiōtēs*, soldier; also water-plant, the milfoil with sword-like leaves. Ex Stratio-mys (Ins.); Stratiotes*

strebl—Gr *streblos*, twisted. Ex Strebl-odus (Pisc.); Streblia (Ins.); Streblo-ceras (Moll.); Streblo-soma ; Streblus (Prot.).

stremmat—Gr *stremma*, genit. *stremmatos*, thread, anything twisted. Ex Stremmat-opsis (Moll.); Stremmato-gnathus (Rept.)

stren—Gr *strēnēs*, strong, hard, harsh; *strēnos*, haughtiness. Ex Streno-ceras (Moll.); Streno-loma (Ins.); A-strenia (Ins.)

strenu—L. *strenuus* restless, quick, nimble. Ex. Strenu-ella (Tril.).

streper—LL. *streperus*, noisy

streph—Gr *strephō*, fut. *strepsō*, to twist, turn; *strepsis*, twisting. Ex: Streph-uris (Ann.); Strepho-basis (Moll.); Streps-axis (Moll.); Strepsi-lus (A); Strepsi-ceros (Mam.); Strepsi-ptera (Ins.); oxia-strepsis Omma-strephes (Ins.) See also streph.

streptitan—L. *strepitans*, genit. *strepitantis*, making great noise; ppr of *strepito*, make loud noise

streps—See streph.

strept—Gr *streptos*, twisted, bent. *Ex* Strept axis (Moll.) Strepto-ceryl (A.); strepto-coccus; Strepto-neura (Moll.)

stri—L. *stria*, pl. *striae*, furrow channel, NL. dim. *striola*; *striatus* striped < *strio*, to furnish with furrows NL. *striolatus*, finely grooved. *Ex* Stri-acanthus (Pisc.) stri-al; Stri-aria*; Stri-luma (Moll.) Stria-ptera (Ins.); Striato-pora (Coel.); striola; Strio-lochus (Moll.); strio-punctate; striolate; Striolatus (Moll.) Pyro-stria*

striat—See stri.

strict—L. *strictus*, drawn tight pp. of *stringo*, to bind, press together; *strictura*, contraction. *Ex.* Strict-echinus (Echin.); Stricto-gonia (Ins.); strictus (as used by botanists, meaning straight, erect) stricture.

striden—See stridul.

stridul—L. *stridulus*, harsh, creaking < *strideo*, to creak; ppr *stridens*, genit. *stridentis*, creaking noisy *Ex* strident, stridul-ate; stridul-ous Striduli-valla (Ins.)

strig—1 Gr *strix*, genit. *strigos* (>NL. plural *striges*) an owl, night-bird > NL. *strinx*, an owl. *Ex* Strig-idae (A.) Striges (A.); Strigi-philus (Ins.); String-ops (A.); Stringo-cephalus (Brach.); Strix (A.) 2. L. *striga*, furrow streak; *strigatus*, streaked, striped. *Ex* striga; Strigat-ella (Moll.); Strigi-chiton (Moll.) Strigo-cuscus (Mam.) 3. NL. *stria*, appressed stiff hairs, bristles or scales, often of unequal length > NL. strigose, beset with striae. *Ex* strigose.

strigat—See strig.

strigil—L. *strigilis* = *strigula*, scraper flesh-brush; NL. *strigilatus*, furnished with scraper *Ex* strigilis; Strigil-ina (Ins.); strigilat-or; Strigilla (Moll.) Strigillo-deltina (Moll.) Strigula (Moll.)

strigos—L. *strigosus*, thin, lean, destitute, barren. See also strig 3

string—See strig.

strial—See stri.

stripha—Gr *striphnos*, firm, solid. *Ex* Striphno-pteryx (Ins.)

strix—See strig.

strob—Gr *strobos* whirling round. *Ex* Strobo-carus (Moll.)

strobil—Gr *strobilos*, anything twisted, pine cone. *Ex* strobil-ation; Strobil-ops (Moll.); Strobil-urus (Rept.); strobilus; strobili-ferous; Strobili-phaga (A.); Strobilo-cephalus (Platy.)

strom—Gr *strôma*, genit. *strômatos*, mattress, bed. *Ex* stroma Stromat-actis (Coel.) Stromateus (Pisc.); Stromato-pora (Coel.); A-stroma (Ins.); cono-stroma.

stromat—See strom.

stromb—L. *strombus* = Gr *strombos*, turban, top; also kind of spiral snail; Gr *strombôdes*, like top. *Ex* Stromb-ella (Moll.); Stromb-idium (Moll.); Strombi-formis (Moll.); Strombodes (Prot.); Strombus (Moll.).

strongyl—See strongyl.

strongyl—Gr *strongylos*, round, compact. *Ex.* Strongyl-ura (Pisc.); Strongylo-centr otus (Echin.); Strongylo-gnathus (Mam.); Strongylus (Nemat.)

strongylot—Gr *strongylotês*, roundness. *Ex:* Strongylotus (Moll.)

stroph—Gr *strophos*, twisted, *strophê* turning; *stropheus*, one of the vertebrae < *strephô*, to turn about, to twist; *strophalos* top or whirling instrument; *strophios*, twisting, slippery fellow *Ex:* Stroph-anthus*; Stroph-ella (Moll.); Stroph-osia (Moll.); Stroph-urus (Rept.); Strophalosia (Moll.); Strophi-odonta (Brach.); Strophi-osa (Ins.); Strophia (Moll.); stropho-genesis; Stropho-lirion*; Stropho-poda (Ins.); epi-stropheus; Sys-trophia (Moll.)

strophad—Gr *strophas*, genit. *strophados*, winding, circling, revolving.

strophal—See stroph.

strot—Gr *strôtos*, spread, laid. *Ex:* Stroto-crinus (Echin.) carpo-strotes (Ecol.).

strolc—L. *struis*, genit. *strulcis*, heap, mass of things.

struix—See strulc.

strum—L. *struma*, scrofulous tumour; *strumosus*, swollen. *Ex* Strum-ella*; struma; strumi-fer-ous; Strumi-genys (Ins.); Strumi-ger (Ins.); Strumosa (Moll.)

struth—L. *struthio*, genit. *struthionis*, an ostrich; *strouthos*, any small bird. *Ex* Struth-ida (A.); struthi-form; Struthio (A.); Struthio-laria (Moll.); Struthio-mimus (Rept.); Struthionis (A.); Struthio-scelis (Ins.)

strychn—Gr *strychnos*, kind of nightshade. *Ex* Strychnos*

stryge—See strig.

stryphn—Gr *stryphnos*, astringent. *Ex* striphn-ic; Stryphno-dendron*

stult—L. *stultus*, foolish, simple. *Ex* Stulta (A.)

stup—L. *stupa*, tow the coarse parts of flax; *stupeus*, made or consisting of tow; NL. *stupeus*, bearded. *Ex* stupeous; stupose; stup-ul-ose; Larno-stupa (Prot.)

stupr—L. *stupro*, to corrupt, defile *stupratus*, defiled, pp of *stupro* *stuprator* defiler *Ex:* stuprat-ion. See masturb

stur—LL. *sturio*, genit. *sturionis* the sturgeon. *Ex.* Sturio (Pisc.); Sturion-idae (Pisc.)

sturn—L. *sturnus* starling *Ex* Sturn-ella (A.); Sturn-ornis (A.); Sturnus (A.); Sturno-pastor (A.); not Sturn-ira (Mam.), named after the ship, *Starling*, consort of the H.M.S. Sulphur in 1836, when the type was collected.

stych—See stich.

styg—Gr *Styx*, genit. *Stygos* the lower world; *Stygios*, pertaining to the Styx <*stygeō*, to hate; *stygos*, hatred; *stygeros* odious; *stygnos*, abhorred, hated, sullen. *Ex:* Styg-ides (Ins.); Stygnus-odon (Moll.) Stygn-cola (Pisc.) Stygia (Ins.); Stygio-chelifer (Arach.); Stygni-cranus (Arach.); Stygo-genes (Pisc.); Stygno-hydrus (Ins.); Stygnus (Arach.)

stygn—See styg.

stygn—*stygeros*, wretched, hateful. *Ex:* Stygero-myia (Ins.).

stygn—See styg.

stygnt—Gr *stygētos*, hated, despised. *Ex* Stygeto-blatta (Ins.)

styl—Gr *stylos*, style stake, pillar; *stylitos*, having pillars; *styloō*, to prop with pillars *Ex:* Styl-ac-odon (Mam.); Styl-act-ella (Coel.); Styl-actis (Coel.); Styl-idium*; Styl-in-odon (Mam.) see ino 1; Styl-ochus (Platy); Styl-ommato-phora (Moll.); Stylat-ula (Coel.); Styl-phorus (Pisc.); styli-form; Stylo-trochus (Coel.); Stylon-urus (Crust.); Stylos-anthes*; Fimbri-stylis*; pygo-style.

stylos—See styl.

stylat—See styl.

stym—Gr *stymo*, priapism >*styō*, fut. *stysō*, to make stiff or erect. *Ex.* stym-osa.

stymphal—Gr *Stymphalos*, mountain of Arcadia. *Ex* Stymphalus (Crust.)

styp—1 Gr *stypos*, stump, stem. *Ex* Stypodon (Pisc.); Stypo-lophus (Mam.) 2. Gr *styppē*=*stypē*, the coarse fiber of hemp or flax. *Ex* Stypo-larcus (Prot.)

styphel—Gr *styphelos* solid, hard, rough. *Ex* Styphelia*

styphl—Gr *styphlos*, rough, harsh also sour astringent *Ex:* Styphlo-trema (Platy) Styphlos (Por.).

styptic—Gr *styptikos*, astringent. *Ex.* styptic.

styrac—1. Gr *styrax*, genit. *styrakos*, ancient name for tree producing fragrant gummy resin called storax by Pliny and Vergilius Maro. *Ex* Styrac-aceae*; Styrax* 2. Gr *styrax*, genit. *styrakos*, the spike at the lower end of the shaft of spear *Ex* Styrac-aster (Echin.); Styraco-teuthis (Moll.) Styrax (Ins.); Styraco-desmus (Myr.)

styrax—See styrac.

sty—Gr. *stysis*, an erection, setting up. *Ex* Stymanes* See also stym

stytic—G *stytikos*, causing erection, priapism. See also sty

su—L. *sus*, genit. *suis*, the pig; *suillus*, pertaining to swine *Ex* Sui-dae (Mam.); Suilli-ine; suillus, Sus (Mam.) Sy-arctos (Mam.) Sy-ornis (Av.) Syo-therium (Mam.) Syo-potamus (Mam.)

suav—L. *suavis*, sweet, agreeable; *suavitas*, sweetness, pleasantness; *suaveolens*, sweet smelling <*suave*, sweetly +*olens* smelling. *Ex* Suavi-pelta (Av.); Suavo-trochus (Moll.)

sub- —L. *sub-* prefix meaning under below almost, somewhat, near The *b* is sometimes changed into the consonant with which the next syllable begins. *Ex* sub-auratus, slightly gilt; sub-maxillary; Sub-ursus (Mam.); succinct; suc-cavus; suf-farcinate; suf-fuse.



California Styrax, *Styrax californica*, a white flowered shrub of the mountains.

subbullien—L. *subbulliens*, genit. *subbullientis*, gently bubbling or foaming; ppr of *subbullio*, to foam.

subcub—L. *subcubo*=*succubo* to be under *Ex:* subcub-ous.

suber—L. *suber* cork, the cork oak; *suberosus*=*suberinus*, of the cork tree; *suberosus*, corky in texture. *Ex:* Suber-ites (Por.); suberi-fic-ation; suberin; Subero-corona (Por.)

subis—L. *subis*, name of some unknown bird that breaks eagle eggs.

subit—L. *subitus* sudden, unexpected; *subitarius*, done suddenly hastily <*subeo*, to approach, to spring upon.

sublat—L. *sublatus*, elated, proud <*tollo*, to lift up, elevate.

subol—L. *suboles*, an offspring, sprout.

subsessor—L. *subsessor* genit. *subsessoris*, one he lies in wait.

subsolan—L. *subsolanus* eastern, oriental, lit. lying under the sun.

subter —L. *subter* prefix meaning below beneath, underneath; *subterraneus*, that is underneath, lower.

subtil—L. *subtilis*, slender minute, delicate.

subul—1. L. *subula*, an awl. *Ex:* subul-ate; Subul-aria*; Subuli-tes (Moll.); subuli-fer-ous.

2. L. *subulo*, one who plays the flute; also kind of deer with pointed horns. *Ex* Subulo (Mam.)

subvex—L. *subvexus*, inclining upwards.

suc—See sub.

succ—L. *succus*=*sucus*, juice, sap; *succosus*=*sucosus*, juicy sappy; *succulentus*, juicy succulent<*succus*, juice+ *-lentus*, full of *Ex* Succulent-er* succus entericus.

succedan—L. *succedaneus*, that follows after succeeds t ; also as noun, substitute.

succin—L. *succinum*, amber; *succineus* of amber color; *succinaceus*, amber-colored, prob.< *sucus*, juice, sap. *Ex* Succinea (Moll.)

succinct—L. *succinctus*, short, small, contracted, pp. of *succingo*, to gird, tuck up. *Ex* Succineta (Moll.)

succis—L. *succisus* cut down, trimmed off below<*succido* to cut down.

succus—See succ.



Asclepias subulata, milk weed with awl-shaped leaves. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger Stanford University Press

succulent—See succ.

such—Gr souchos, an Egyptian name for the crocodile. *Ex* Sucho-saurus (Rept.) Eu-suchia (Rept.) Para-suchia (Rept.) Rampho-suchus (Rept.)

sucr—F *sucre*, sugar *Ex* sucr-ase sucr-ore

suct—L. *suctus*, sucking, pp. of *sugo*, t suck; *suctus* sucking, ML *suctor(al)* adapted for sucking; OF *suction* sucking *Ex* Melisuga=Meli-suga (A) suction; suctor-al Suctoria (Prot.)

sudis—L. *sudis*, stak pale pallis thorn, arrow also fish called pike. *Ex* Sudis (Pisc.) Omosudis (Pisc.)

sudor—L *sudor* sweat *Ex* sudori-fer-ous sudori-fic.

suecic—L. *Suecica*, Swedish. *Ex* suecicus.

sued—Ar *Sued*, a soda yielding plant. *Ex* Sueda

suf—See sub-.

sufflamen—L. *sufflamen* genit. *sufflaminis* impediment.

suffocat—L. *suffocatus*, choked, stifled.

suffult—L. *suffultus*, propped up, supported; pp. of *suffulcio*, t support with props.

sug—See suct.

sugillat—L. *sugillatus* beaten black and blue< *sugillo*, t bruise

suill—See su.

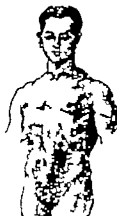
sula—Icelandic *sula*=*sule*, said to mean an awkward fellow and pplied t the solan-goose or the gannet. *Ex* Sula (A)

sulc—L. *sulcus*, furrow NL. dim. *sulculus*; *sulcatus*, furrowed. *Ex* Sulc-astrum (Moll.); Sulci-basis (Moll.); sulci-form; Sulcul-aria (Moll.); Sulco-bombus (Ins) sulcus bisulcate.

summat—1. ML. *summatus*, summed up, pp of *summo* to sum p. *Ex* summat-ion 2. L. *summas* genit. *summatis*, noble, distinguished 3. L. *summatim*, on the surface, with briefness

sundar—Sansk. *sundara*, elegant. *Ex* Sundar-us (Ins.)

super—L. *super* over above, on top; *superus*, upper higher exceeding in size and length;



Supernumerary teats of male.

supero, t rise above surmount; ppr *superans*, genit. *superantis*, rising above, surmounting. *Ex* Super-lentes (Ins.); super-numer-ary; Superi-cornes (Ins.)

superbien—L. *superbiens*, being proud, haughty

superflu—L. *superfluus* running over overfull, redundant.

supern—L. *supernus*, higher celestial; *superne* upwards, above *Ex* Supern-ala (Ins.)

supernat—1. L. *supernas*, genit. *supernatis* of or from the upper country: 2. L. *supernatus*, growing above.

superst—L. *superstes*, genit. *superstitis* witness, that which remains to testify even after death

suphalasca—Anagram of *Ascalaphus*. *Ex* Suphalasca (Ins.)

supin—L. *supinus*, lying with face upwards, i.e. on the back, prostrate, bent backwards. *Ex* supin-ation; supine; Re-supinata (Moll.)

supplex—See supplic.

supplic—L. *supplex*, genit. *supplicis*, humble, earnestly begging.

supra- —L. *supra-* prefix meaning above, over beyond, usually in positional sense. Used much in the same way as super *Ex* supra-renal; supra-scapular

sur —1. F *sur-*, prefix, contracted from L. *super* *Ex*. sur-anal; sur-angulare: 2. L. *sur* prefix, assumed form of *sub-* before syllables beginning with r. *Ex*. sur-reptiti-ous; sur-rul-ous.

surcul—NL. *surculus*, having shoots or suckers < *surculus*, young branch or shoot.

surcul—L. *surculus* sprout, young branch; *surculosus*, woody *Ex*. Surcul-ina (Moll.); Surcul-ites (Moll.); Surcula (Moll.); Surculo-fusus.

surd—L. *surdus*, deaf. *Ex* Surdi-sorex (Mam.)

surg—L. *surgo*, to rise > *adsurgens* = *assurgens*, rising upward, ascending.

suricat—Javanese *surucatje* < *suru*, chief + *catje*, kitten. *Ex* Suricat-oecus (Ins.); Suricata (Mam.)

surni—NL. *surnia*, bird name given by Dumeril in 1806, etymology unknown. *Ex* Surnia (A .)

surrect—L. *surrectus*, erect, nearly straight.

surs—L. *sursum*, upwards, high up, above.

sus—See su.

suscept—L. *susceptio*, genit. *susceptionis*, taking in hand; *susceptus*, undertaken, pp. of *suscipio*, to support, to take up. *Ex*. intus-suscept-ion.

suspect—L. *suspectus*, distrusted, suspicioned.

suspicac—L. *suspicax*, genit. *suspicacis*, suspicious.

suspicax—See suspicac.

susurr—L. *susurro*, to buzz, ppr *susurrans*, genit. *susurrantis*, buzzing, humming.

sutil—L. *sutilis*, sewn together

sutor—L. *sutor* genit *sutoris*, shoe-maker

sutur—L. *sutura*, seam < *suo*, to sew *Ex* Sutur-aspi (Ins.) Sutur-odes (Myr.); suture suturi-form.

swimmer—Eng. *swimmer* one that swims < AS. *swimman*, swim *Ex*. swimmer-et (-et, dim.).

sy—See su.

syaci—Gr *syakion*, name for some small fish dim. of *syax*, genit. *syakos*, kind of fish; also kind of legume. *Ex*. Syacium (Pisc.).

syad—Gr *syas*, genit. *syados*, sow

syas—See syad.

sybax—Gr *sybax*, genit. *sybakos*, hoglike, swinish. *Ex*: Sybax (Ins.)

sybin—Gr *sybiné* = *sybéné*, flute-case.

syc—Gr *sykon* dim. *sykidion*, fig; *sykinos*, of the fig tree; *sykitis*, fig-like. *Ex*: Syc-andra (Por.); Syc-arium (Por.); Syc-etta (Por.); Syc opsis*; Syc-or-ella (Por.) syca-more; Sycandra (Por.); Syco-carpus (Por.); Syco-nycteris (Mam.); Sycon (Por.); Bu-sycon (Moll.)

sychnoes—Gr *sychnoeis*, genit. *sychnoentos*, thicket.

sycophant—L. *sycophanta*, deceiver < Gr *sykophantés*, false accuser.

syllog—Gr *syllegó*, to collect, gather *Ex* Syllego-mydas (Ins.); Syllego-ptera (Ins.)

syllexis—Gr *syllexis*, contribution. *Ex* Syllexis (Ins.)

sylv—L. *sylva*, wood; *sylvaticus*, growing among trees; *Sylvanus*, god of the woods. *Ex* Sylvania (A .); Sylvano-cochlis (Moll.); Sylvanus (Mam.); Sylvi-lagus (Mam.); Sylvio-cantor (A .)

sym—See syn.

symbio—Gr. *symbiósis*, also *symbios* living together *Ex* Symbio-chara (Ins.); symbiosis.

symmach—Gr *symmachis*, genit. *symmachidos*, allied, near; *symmachia*, an alliance. *Ex* Symmachis (Ins.); Symmachia (Ins.)

symmetr—Gr *symmetros*, in accord with, suitable; *symmetria*, symmetry *Ex* Symmetro-pleura (Ins.); symmetr-y

symp—Gr *sympiezó*, to squeeze together; *sympiesos*, pressed together *Ex* Symp-etrum (Ins.); Sympiesa ; Sympycna (Ins.)

sympaestr—Gr *sympaistria*, playmate *Ex* Sympaestria (Ins.).

sympect—See sympex.

sympex—Gr *sympexis*, concretion; *sympéktos*, joined together constructed

sympycn—See symp.

sympher—Gr *sympherón*, useful. *Ex*: Symphero-bius (Ins.)

symphy—Gr *symphyó*, to grow together *Ex*. Symphyo-loma*

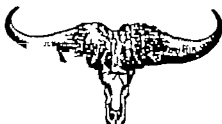
symphyt—Gr *symphyton*, name of kind of plant with healing properties, comfrey *Ex* Symphytum*

symples—See symp.

symploc—Gr *symploké* twisting together *Ex* Symplo-carpus*

sympyca—See symp.

syn- —Gr *syn-* = sym-, (sometimes *syr-* or *sys-*), together; prefixes entering into so many compounds. *Ex:* sym-biosis < Gr *symbiōsis*, living together; Sym-bor-odon (Mam.); Sym-phemia (A .); sym-phile Sym-phori-carpos* Sym-phytum*; syn-apsis; Syn-apta (Echin.); Syn-apto-mys (Mam.); syn-cyt-ium; Syn-edr



Skull of Radcliff East African Buffalo, *Syncerus caffer radcliffei*.

ella*; syn-oeketes; Syn-ornis*; syn-otic tectum; Syn-therisma*; Syr-rhaptes (Av.); sys-sarcis; Sys-saura (Ins.); Sys-sphinx (Ins.); etc.

synalrema—Gr *synairema*, union, a drawing together *Ex:* Synalrema (Ins.)

synallax—Gr *synallaxis*, exchange, interchange *Ex.* Synallaxis (A .).

synancela—Gr *synankeia*, narrow valley in which streams meet. *Ex:* Synanceia (Pisc.)

synaph—Gr *synaphē* connection, union; *synaphēs* united, connected. *Ex.* Synapha (Ins.); Synapho-branchus (Pisc.); Erio-synaphe*

synaps—Gr *synapsis* union, joining together *Ex.* synapse; synapsis See hapt.

synarmog—Gr *synarmogē* combination. *Ex* Synarmog-oidea (Ins.)

synars—Gr *synarsis*, union. *Ex.* Synarsis (Ins.).

synchn—Gr *synchnoos*, long in point of time, thick, many *Ex* Sychno-portus (Ins.); A-sychna (Ins.)

syncras—Gr *synkrasis*, mixing, mingling, blending *Ex:* idio-syncras-y

syndes—Gr *syndesis*, binding together; *syndetos*, well knit together *Ex* syndesis; Syndeto-crisma (Echin.); Syndetus (Ins.)

syndet—See syndes.

syndy—Gr *syndyo*, two together double. *Ex* Syndyo-cerus (Mam.); Syndyo-graptus (Coel.)

synech—Gr *synechō*, to hold together unite. *Ex* Synechea (Ins.) Synecho-cryptus (Ins.)

synemosya—Gr *synēmosynē*, ies of relationship. *Ex:* Synemosyna (Arach.)

synetaer—Gr *synetairos*, comrade, mate. *Ex* Synetaeris (Ins.)

synod—Gr *synodos*, an assembly coming together *Ex* Synodus (Crust.)

synophrus—Gr *synophrys*, lit. brow brought together and, frowning. cruel, proud. *Ex* Synophrus (Ins.)

synovi—NL. *synovial*, pertaining to the viscous fluid of the joint cavity perh < Gr. *syn*, with + *ovum*, an egg (referring here t the egg white) + *-al*. *Ex:* synovi-al

syntherism—Gr *syntherismos*, reaping together crop-making. *Ex:* Syntherisma*

syphar—Gr *syphar* wrinkled skin, also decrepit old person. *Ex.* Sypharo-chiton (Moll.); Micro-syphar*

syphe—Gr *sypheos*, a hogsty *Ex* Syphe-otis (Av.)

syphon—See siphon.

syr- —See syn-.

syr—Gr *syra*, skin, coat of goat skin. *Ex* Syro-mastes (Ins.)

syring—Gr *syrinx*, genit. *syri gos*, pipe, tube. *Ex.* Syringa*; Syringo-pora (Coel.); Syringo-dea*; syrinx Cyrnato-syrinx (Moll.).

syrinx—See syring.

syristes—Gr *syristēs*, piper *Ex:* Syristes (A .).

syrm—1. Gr *syrma*, genit. *syrmatos*, something trailed or dragged along also sweepings, refuse. *Ex* Syrma (Arach.); Syrmatia (Ins.) Syrmato-phora (Moll.); Syrmo-cerus (Ins.); A-syrma (A .); Bathmi-syrma (A .) 2. Gr *syrmas* genit. *syrmados*, drift (of dust or snow)

syrmatic—Gr *syrmatikos*, trailing < *syrma*, robe that trails refuse also in medicine place where the skin has been torn off. *Ex:* Syrmaticus (A .)

syrni—Gr *syrnion*, a bird of evil omen. *Ex.* Syrnium (Av.)

syrph—Gr *syrphos* small flying insect. *Ex.* Syrph-idae (Ins.); Syrpho-phagus (Ins.); Syrphus (A .)

syrrax—Gr *syrraxis*, clashing together *Ex* Syrraxis (Pisc.)

syrrhapt—Gr *syrhaptos* sewn together see syn and rhapt. *Ex* Syrrhapt-idae (A .); Syrrhapt-oecus (Ins.); Syrrhaptes (A .)

syrrhiz—Gr *syrrizos*, with roots united. *Ex* Syrrhiz-odes (Ins.); Syrrhiza (Ins.)

syrt—Gr *syrtos*, washed down by stream, trailing. *Ex* Syrt-odes (Ins.)

syrtid—Gr *syrtis*, Ionic genit. *syrtidos* quick sand. *Ex.* syrtido-phyta (Ecol.); syrtis (Ins.)

syrtis—See syrtid.

sys—See sys- also ss.

syschid—Gr *syschidēs*, rent asunder

sysci—Gr *syskios*, thickly shaded; also closely shaded place; *syskiazō*, to throw shade over Syscia (Ins.) Syscio-blatta (Ins.)

sysphing—Gr *sysphingō*, to bind close together *Ex.* Kallo-sysphinga (Ins.)

syssarcos—Gr *syssarkōsis*, overgrown with flesh. *Ex.* syssarcosis

systalt—Gr. *systaltikos*, contractile. *Ex:* Systalto-cerus (Ins.)

systell—Gr. *systellō*, to draw together. *Ex:* Systello-cerus (Ins.)

system—Gr. *systēma*, genit. *systēmatos*, complex whole put together; *systēmatikos*, pertaining to a system, according to system. *Ex:* system-ic; System-odon (Mam.); systemat-ist; systematic.

systen—Gr. *systenos*, running to a fine point. *Ex:* Systeno-gnathus (Ins.); Systenus (Ins.)

systol—Gr. *systolē*, contraction, drawing together. *Ex:* Systol-ides (Rot.); systole; Systolo-derus (Ins.); Systolo-tettix (Ins.)

systom—Gr. *systomos*, having a narrow mouth, i.e., one drawn together. *Ex:* Systoma (Amph.); Systomus (Pisc.)

systroph—Gr. *systrophē*, a twisting together < *systrephō*, to twist up, roll up. *Ex:* Systropha (Ins.); Systrophia (Moll.); Systropho-ceras (Moll.)

syzyg—Gr. *syzygos*, joining or yoking together < *syn*, together + *zygon*, yoke. *Ex:* Syzygium*; Syzygo-phyllum (Coel.); Syzygonia (Ins.); syzygy

T

ta—Goshute Indian, *tai*, to emerge, project. *Ex:* Ta-kius (Arach.)

tabacar—NL. *tabacarius*, pertaining to or of tobacco, of the odor or color of tobacco < NL. *tabacum*, tobacco. *Ex:* Tabacaria (Plec.)

tabal—Gr. *tabala*, a drum. The Moorish word is *atabal*, later adopted by the Spanish.

taban—L. *tabanus*, the horse fly. *Ex:* Taban-idae (Ins.); Tabano-cella (Ins.); Tabanus (Ins.).

tabebuia—Tupi *tabebuya*, ant-wood. *Ex:* Tabebuia*

tabell—L. *tabella*, a little tablet; also a fan. *Ex:* Tabell-aria (Prot.)

tabes—See tabesc.

tabesc—L. *tabescens*, genit. *tabescentis*, wasting away, ppr. of *tabesco*, to waste away; *tabes*, consuming, wasting away. *Ex:* tabescent.

tabid—L. *tabidus*, shrinking or wasting away, putrefying < *tabeo*, to languish, waste away. *Ex:* Tabidia (Ins.)

tabul—L. *tabulatus*, boarded, floored, layered; *tabularis*, flat-surfaced, relating to boards < *tabula*, a floor. *Ex:* Tabula (Ins.); tabulare; Tabulata (Coel.); Tabulo-phyllum (Coel.); not Tabulo-digitus (Por.) nor Tabularia (Coel.), which are errors for Tubulo-digitus and Tubul-aria.

tabulat—See tabul.

tacc—Malay *taka*, arrowroot. *Ex:* Tacc-aceae*; Tacca.

tacer—Gr. *takeros*, tender. *Ex:* Tacerus*

tach—Gr. *tachys*, swift = *tacheos*; *tachos*, swiftness, speed = pert. *tachinos*; *tachypus*, swift of foot; *tachypetēs*, flying fast; *tachykinētos*, moving rapidly. *Ex:* Tach-eria (A.); Tachea (Moll.); Tacheo-campylaea (Moll.); Tachina (Ins.); Tachin-aria (Ins.); Tachino-ptera (Ins.); Tachinus (A.); Tachipetes (A.); Tachus (Arach.); Tachy-cineta (A.); tachygenesis; Tachy-sphex (Ins.); Tachypetes (A.); Tachytes (Ins.); not Tachardia (Ins.) named after G. Tachard, French Jesuit missionary in the East Indies.

tacheo—See tach.

tachin—See tach.

tachy—See tach.

tachyeres—Gr. *tachyērēs*, rowing rapidly, rapid. *Ex:* Tachyeres (A.).

tacso—Peruvian *tacso*, small. *Ex:* Tacsonia*

tact—1. L. *tactus*, a handling, touch < *tango*, to touch. *Ex:* tact-ile; Tacto-derus (Ins.); tactual. 2. Gr. *taktos*, prescribed; *taktikos*, fit for ordering. *Ex:* Tacto-comus (Ins.); -tacto-desmic.

tactil—L. *tactilis*, pertaining to touch.

tadarid—NL. *tadarida*, a word created by Rafinesque to designate a genus of bats. Concerning its origin and meaning, he left us no word. *Ex:* Tadarida (Mam.).

tadorn—NL. *tadorna* < F. *tadorne*, sheldrake, a kind of duck. *Ex:* Tadorna (A.)

taed—L. *taeda*, a kind of pine.

taedios—L. *taediosus*, disgusting, loathsome.

taeni—Gr. *tainia*, band, ribbon > L. *taenia*; NL. *taeniatus*, stripped. *Ex:* Taen-arthrus (Ins.); taen-idium; Taenia (Platy.); Taenio-poda

(Ins.); Taenio-pteryx (Ins.); Taeno-soma Tainia*; Taino-ceras (Moll.); Tenia (Platy.); Tenia-notus (Pisc.) A-taenia*; Lino-taenia (Arthr.) Peri-taenios (Ins.)

tag—Gr *tagos*, commander leader *Ex* Tagoma (Ins.)

tagal—Malayan *tagala*, Phillipine branch of the Malayan language *Ex* Tagalo-psocus (Ins.); Tagalina (Ins.)

tagassu—NL. *tagassu*<Tupi *tayacu*, pig *Ex* Tagassu (Mam.)

tagetes—NL. *tagetes*, plant name said to be <L. *Tages*, Etrurian god, grandson of Jupiter who sprang from the earth as boy and taught the art of ploughing to the Etrurians. *Ex* Tagetes*

tagi—Gr *tageia*, stewardship, management. *Ex*. Tagi-ades (Ins.)

tagma—Gr *tagma*, genit. *tagmatos* that which has been ordered or arranged; also division; *tagmatikos*, of or for division *Ex* tagmatic; Mono-tagma*

tagmat—See tagma.

tain—See taen.

tal—1 L. *talus*, the ankle, also the heel>F *talon*, the heel. *Ex* tali-form; talo-tibial; Talona (Moll.) 2. Gr *talas*, genit. *talanos*, poor wretched. *Ex* Tal-orchestria (Crust.) Talanes (Ins.); A-talo-phlebia (Ins.)

talaeper—Gr *talaipôria*, hard work; *talaipôros* suffering, miserable. *Ex* Talaeporia (Ins.) Taleporia (Ins.)

talan—See tal 2.

talant—Gr *talanton* balance, pair of scales *talantôsis* a weighing, swinging to and fro. *Ex* Talanto-discus (Moll.)

talar—Gr *talaros*, basket. *Ex* Talaro-crinus (Echin.)

talasi—Gr *talasia*, wool-spinning. *Ex* Talasius (Ins.)

talauma—Abor *talauma*, native name of tree. *Ex* Talauma*

tale—1 New Guinean *tale* native name for water-hen *Ex* Tale-gallus (Av.) 2. L. *talea*, rod

talin—NL. *talinum*, plant name, etym. unknown, perh <Gr *thaleros* full of bloom, luxuriant *Ex* Talin-opsis* Talinum*

talitr—L. *talitrum*, rap with the finger *Ex* Talitr-ella (Crust.) Talitrus (Crust.)

talp—L. *talpa*, mole. *Ex* Talp-avus (Mam.); Talpa (Mam.); Talpa-sorex (Mam.); Talp-oides (Mam.) Gryllo-talpa (Ins.)

tamandua—Brazilian *tamandua*, an ant-trap. *Ex* Tamandua (Mam.)

tamaris—L. *tamarix*, genit *tamaricis*, tamarisk <Tamaris River on the border of the Pyrenees where it grows; called also *tamariscus*. *Ex* Tamarisca (Coel.) Tamaric-aceae* Tamarix*

tamarind—ML. *tamarindus*, tamarind <Arabic *tamr* dried date + *Hindi*, Indian, the Indian date. *Ex* T marindi-formis (Moll.) T marindus*

tamarisc—See tamaris.

tamarix—See tamaris.

tamia—Gr *tamias*, storer distributor *Ex*. Tamia-sciurus (Mam.); Tamias (Mam.) *Tamio-soma* (Crust.); Eu-tamias (Mam.)

tamio—See tamia.

tamn—See temn.

tamonea—NL. *tamonea*, plant name, etym. unknown. *Ex*. Tamonea*

tamus—NL. *tamus*<L. *tamnus*, kind of wild climbing plant. *Ex* Tamus*

tan—Gr *tanaos*, stretched, tall, long<*teinô*, to stretch, to spread; *tanypteros*, with spreading wings; *tanystys*, stretching. *Ex* Tan-arthr-ipsis (Ins.); T nao-rhamphus (Nem.); Tany-ops (Mam.); Tany-pus (Arach.) Tany-stylum (Ins.) Tanysiptera (Av.); Tanystus (Rept.)

tanacet—See tanacet.

tanagr—See tangar.

tanais—Gr *Tanais*, the river now known as the Don. *Ex* Tanais (Crust.)

tanao—See tan.

tandan—NL. *tandanus*<native Australian name for fresh water fish.

tang—L. *tangens* genit. *tangentis* touching, ppr of *tango*, to touch. *Ex*. tangenti-al tango-receptor

tangar—NL. *tangar* prob. <T pi *tangara*, name for some bright-colored bird, martin. *Ex*. Tangar-idae (Av.); Tanagara (Av.); ?Tangaro-saurus (Rept.); Tanagr-idae (Av.); Tanagra (Av.)

tangent—See tang.

tantal—Gr *Tantalos*, mythical king of Phrygia sent for punishment t the infernal regions. *Ex*. Tantal-ops (Av.); Tantalus (Av.)

tantil—NL. *tantilla*, an unexplained name. *Ex*. Tantilla (Rept.)

tany—See tan.

tanystys—See tan.

tao—See taon.

taon—Gr *taôs*, genit. *taô*, also *taôn*, acc. *taôn*, the peacock *Ex* Tao-perdix (Av.); Taon-iscus (Av.); Taon-urus*; Taonus (Av.) Pseudo-taon (Av.)

tapes—See tapet.

tapet—L. *tapete* = Gr *tapês* carpet, tapestry hangings>NL. *tapetium* and *tapetum*. *Ex* Tapes (Moll.); tapesium; tapet-al; tapetum nigrum.

taph—1 Gr *taphos*, grave; also funeral. *Ex* Taph-ectus (Av.) T pho-nycteris (Mam.);

Tapho-zoos (Mam.) 2. Gr *taphos*, astonishment.

taphr—Gr. *taphros*, ditch, trench. *Ex* taphr-ad (Ecol.); Taphr-aster (Echin.); taphr-enchyma, Taphr-orychus (Ins.); Taphria*; T phr-ina*; Taphro-campa (Rot.); Steno-taphrum*

tapin—Gr *tapeinos*, mean, base, humble; *tapeinotes*, humility *Ex*: Tapin-auchenius (Arach.); Tapin-opa (Arach.) T pina*; Tapino-therium (Mam.); Tapinoma (Ins.)

tapir—Braz. *tapyra*, *tapir* "probably from *tapy* thick, in ref. to the thickness of the hide. *Ex*: Tapir-avus (Mam.); Tapiro-porcus (Mam.)

taplacia—Anagram of Pistacia. *Ex* T placia*

tarach—Gr *tarachē* trouble, disorder *Ex*. Tarache (Ins.); Tarachia (Ins.); Taracho-*mastix* (Ins.)

taract—Gr *taraktēs*, disturber < *taraktos*, disturbed; *taraktikos*, disturbing. *Ex*: Taractes (Pisc.); Taracticus (Ins.); Taracto-pora (Coel.) Tarakto-genos*

taragm—Gr *taragma*, uneasiness. *Ex* Taragma (Ins.)

tarakt—See taract.

tarand—Gr. *tarandos* = L. *tarandrus*, the reindeer or the elk. *Ex* Tarand-ichthys (Pisc.); Tarandus (Mam.)

tarandr—See tarand.

tarant—It. *tarantola* < L. *Tarentum*, town in the south of Italy *Ex*. tarant-ism; Tarantula (Arach.); Tarantulo-ides (Arach.)

tarass—Gr *tarassō* = Attic *taraltō*, to stir up trouble, to confuse. *Ex* Taratto-stichus (Ins.)

taratt—See tarass.

tarax—Gr *taraxis*, disorder confusion *Ex* Taraxi-neura (Ins.); Taraxis (Ins.)

taraxac—NL. *taraxacum* perh. < Pers. *tarashqun*, dandelion. *Ex* Taraxacum

tarb—Gr *tarbos*, terror < *tarbeō*, to be frightened. *Ex* Tarb-ophis (Rept.); Bary-tarbes (Ins.)

tarbale—Gr *tarbaleos*, fearful, terrible. *Ex* Tarbale-opsis (Ins.); Tarbaleus (Ins.)

tard—L. *tardus*, slow sluggish. *Ex* Tardi-grada (Mam.); Tardi-vola (A)

tardiv—NL. *tardivus*, slow growing < L. *tardus*, slow

tarentol—It. *tarentola* (< *Tarentum*, town in southern Italy = L. *Tarentum*) salamander; also the gecko lizard, *Tarentola mauritanicus*. *Ex* Tarentola (Rept.)

tarich—Gr *tarichos*, mummy something pickled in salt. *Ex*. Taricha (Amph.)

tarph—G *tarphos*, thicket *Ex* Stachy-tarpha = Stachy-tarph-eta*

tarphe—See tarphy

tarphy—Gr *tarphys* thick, close = *tarpheios*, thickening. *Ex* Tarphio-mimus (Ins.), i.e., mimicking Tarphius; Tarphius (Ins.) Tarphy-cerus (Moll.); Tarphy-gyrus (Echin.)

tarr—See tars.

tars—Gr *tarsos* = Attic *tarros*, flat basket, any broad flat surface, such as the flat of the foot the tarsus: *tarsōdēs*, woven, like basket work. *Ex*. Tarr-ashes (Pisc.); Tarro-grantia (Por.); Tarrus (Por.); Tars-aster (Echin.) Tarsius (Mam.); tarso-meta-tarsus.

tartar—NL. *tartar* < L.L. *tartarum* < Late Gr *tartaron*, crust deposited on the sides of wine barrels. *Ex*: tartar-ous, tartar

tartaro—Gr *Tartaros*, dark prison of the Titans. *Ex* Tartaro-thyas (Arach.)

tas—Gr *tasis*, genit. *taseōs*, stretching. *Ex* Taseo-coela (Por.); taseo-meter = tasi-meter

tase—See tas.

tass—Gr *tassō*, to dispose. *Ex*. Di-tassa*

tath—See tata.

-tatos—Gr *-tatos* adj. superlative ending. *Ex* anchio-tatos, most worthy See also tatos.

tatu—Port. *tatu* = F *tatusie*, native name for the armadillo in Paraguay *Ex* T t (Mam.); Tatusia (Mam.); Eu-tatus (Mam.)

tatus—See tatu.

tau—Gr *tau*, the Greek letter T

taum—See thaum.

taur—L. *taurus*, bull, ox, steer *Ex* Taur ichthys (Pisc.); tauri-cornis; T uro-tettix (Ins.); T uro-tragus (Mam.); Taurus (Mam.).

taure—L. *taureus*, bull-like, of or pertaining t cattle.

taurin—L. *taurinus* steer-like, tough-hided.

taut—Gr *tauta*, so far to that extent. *Ex*: T uto-selus (Ins.)

tautog—Indian *tautaug*, fish name. *Ex*: T utoga (Pisc.) Tautogo-labrus (Pisc.)

tax—1 Gr. *taxō* = fut. of *tassō*, to put in order arrange. *Ex* taxo-pod-ous; taxi-dermy; taxonomy; Taxo-crinus (Echin.); A-taxio-ceras (Moll.); Haplo-taxis (Ann.) 2. NL. *taxus*, badger *Ex* Tax-odon (Mam.); Taxo-*therium* (Mam.) 3. L. *taxus*, yew-tree, also, javelin made of yew-wood < Gr *taxon*, bow the yew-wood being used for bows. *Ex* Tax-aceae*; Taxo-dium*; Taxo-xylon*; Taxus*

teaus—NL. *teaus* < NL. *Tamanus*, rodent genus. *Ex* Teaus-pus (Mam.)

tebenn—Gr *tēbennа*, toga, robe of state. *Ex* Tebenna (Ins.); Tebenno-toma (Ins.)

techn—Gr. *technē*, art, craft, skill, handiness. *Ex*: Techno-crinus (Echin.); Techno-myrmex (Ins.); Hetero-tecno-mera (Ins.).

technit—Gr *technitēs*, one skilled in work. *Ex*: Technit-ella (Ins.).

tecn—Gr *teknon*, child, the young. *Ex*: Tecno-philus (Ins.); Spano-tecnus (Ins.) See also techn.

tecoma—Mexican *Tecomaxochitl*, name for plant, Tecoma. *Ex* Tecoma

tect—1 L. *tectum*, dim. *tectulum*, roof covering < *tego*, to cover; *tectus*, covered; *detectus* naked, without cover *Ex* tect-al; Tect-aria*; Tecti-scuti (Ins.) Tecto-spondyli (Elasm.); Tectuli-pora (Bry); ob-tect; 2. Gr *tekton*, carpenter builder *Ex* Tecton (Arach.) not Tectona which is from Malay *tekka*, teak wood; tecto-logy 3. Gr *tektos*, melted; also soluble. *Ex* eu-tect-ic.

tecton—See tect.

tectrices—NL. *tectrix*, pl. *tectrices* the wing or tail coverts < *tecto*, t cover *Ex* tectrices

tecturat—NL. *tecturatus* covered < L. *tectura*, cover

teg—Gr *tegos*, roof *Ex*. Tego-capsis (Ins); Tego-notus (Arach.); diplo-tegia.

tege—Gr *Tegea*, town in Arcadia > NL. *tegenaria*, name for spider genus. *Ex* Tegea (Arach.); Tegenar-idae (Arach.) Tegenaria (Arach.); Tegeo-cranus (Arach.)

tegenar—See tege.

teges—See teget.

teget—L. *teges* genit. *tegetis*, covering, mat. *Ex* Teget-icula (Ins)

tegetari—L. *tegetarius* a mat maker

tegmen—See tegmin.

tegmin—L. *tegmen*, genit. *tegminis*, pl. *tegmina*, also *tegimen*, cover; *tegumentum* = *tegimentum*, covering *Ex* tegmen; tegmentum; tegmin-al; tegmin-alia (neut. pl. of NL. *tegminalis*); tegumen tegument.

tegul—L. *tegula*, tile; *tegulum*, covering, roof *Ex*. Tegula (Moll.); Teguli-fera (Brach.); Tegulo-rhynchia (Brach.); pro-tegulum.

tegumen—See tegmen.

tei—See tej.

teich—Gr *teichos* wall. *Ex*. Teicho-bia (Ins); teicho-some; Tich-odon (Mam); Ticho-leptus (Mam.); Diocho-tichus (Mam.)

teiche—Gr *teicheo*, t build walls. *Ex*: Dys-teicheus (Ins.).

tein—Gr *teino*, to stretch > *taini*. *Ex* Teino-dactyla (Ins.) Teino-palpus (Ins.); Tino-ceras (Rept.) Tino-spora*; neo-ten-ic T thi-carpus (Pisc) Tatho-delta (Ins)

tej—*teju*, native S. A. name for lizard. *Ex* T j-idae (Rept.) = Tii-idae (Rept); Tejo-varanus (Rept.); Tijus (Rept)

tel—1 Gr *tele*, far far off, at distance. *Ex*. tele-dendron Tele-gonus (Ins); Teles (Ins) 2. L. *tela*, web *Ex*. tel-arius; Terro-tel-aria (Arach.); Orbi-telae (Arach.) 3. Gr *telos*, the end, the end of life. *Ex* Tel-ec odon (Mam); Telo-spor-idea*; Telo-tremata (Brach.) Rapto-telus (Ins)

telamon—Gr *telamon*, supporting band. *Ex*. Telamon (A) Telamon-anthe (Ins)

telchin—Gr *telchis*, mischievous person *Ex*. Telchinia (Ins.)

tele—Gr *teleios* and *teleos* perfect, entire, without blemish. *Ex*: Tele-basis (Ins.); Telei-do-saurus (Rept.) -*do*- from *eidos* form; Teleia (Ins); Teleo-crinus (Echin.); Teleo-saurus (Rept.); Ambly-teles (Ins.); Hoplo-teleia (Ins.); for Brachy-teles, see brachy; Pro-teles (Mam.); Xylo-teles (Ins.)

teleo—See tele.

telephi—NL. *telephium*, < G *telephion* plant called sedum or orpine *Ex*. telephii-folium; Telephium*

teleo—See tele also atel.

telest—Gr *telestis*, poet. *telestor* official, one who accomplishes; *telestikos*, fit for finishing, accomplishing. *Ex* Telestes (Pisc.); Telesto (Ins)

telet—Gr *teletos*, perfect.

teletha—Gr. *telethao*, blooming, flourishing.

teleut—Gr *teleute*, finishing, end. *Ex* Teleut aea (Ins.) the last element of uncertain meaning; teleuto-spore; A-teleute (Ins.)

telio—Gr *telos*, genit. *teleos* the end, completion > NL. *telium*. *Ex*: telio-spore telio-stage; telium.

tell—L. *tellus*, the earth; *Tellus*, goddess of the Earth. *Ex*: Tellea (Pisc.)

tellina—Anagram of Mitella. *Ex* Tellima*

tellin—Gr *tellina*, kind of shell fish. *Ex*. Tellinites (Moll.); Tellina (Moll.); Tellino-mya (Mam.).

telm—Gr *telma*, genit. *telmatos*, swamp, pond. *Ex* Telma-tettix (Ins); Telmat-ornis (A); Telmato-saurus (Rept.); Telmia (Ins)

telmat—See telm.

telop—Gr *telopos*, seen from afar *Ex* Telopea ; Telopea (Ins)

teleon—Gr *telson*, limit, boundary *Ex* telson.

telur—Gr *teloouros*, distant, far away *Ex* Telura (Ins.).

tem—Sp. *temo*, name of shrub in Chile. *Ex* Temus*

temach—Gr *temachos*, slice of salt meat. *Ex* Temachia (Bry.)

temen—Gr *temenos*, a piece of land withheld and marked off from common uses; *temenouchos*, holding piece of land *Ex* Temenuchus (A .); Temenus (Ins)

temenuch—See temen.

temn—Gr *temno* = Dor *tamno*, to cut. *Ex* Temn-odon (Pisc.); Temno-chila (Ins) temno-spondylus; A-temnus (Arach)

temnibil—L. *temnibilis*, neut. *temnibile*, contemptible, beneath notice.

temperat—L. *temperatus* moderate calm, with limits.

temul—L. *temulus*, also *temulentus*, drunken, nodding, top-heavy

ten—Gr *tenōn*, genit. *tenontos*, tendon, tightly stretched bandage. *Ex*: teno-tomy (Med.); Tenonto-myia (Ins.) See also taen.

tenac—L. *tenax*, genit. *tenacis*, gripping, holding <*teneo*, to hold; *tenaculum*, holder *Ex*: Tenaci-ella (Por.); Tenaci-pes (Moll.); Tenacea (Por.) tenaculum.

tenacet—LL. *tanacetum*, name for tansy *Ex*: tanaceti-folia; Tanacetum*

tenag—Gr *tenagos*, shoal-water shallow pond *tenagōdēs*, standing or living in pools. *Ex*: Tenago-gonus (Ins.); Tenago-mysis (Arth.); Tenagodes (Moll.)

tenax—See tenac.

tend—1. Gr. *teinō*, to stretch L. *tendo*, to stretch, to extend, to cause to expand > NL. *tendon* tendon. *Ex*: tendin-ous (F *tendineux*, sinewy); ex-tend-ed; neo-teny 2. Gr *tenthō*, to gnaw gnaw at something.

tendril—Fr. *tendrillons*; OF *tendron*, tender fellow; also tendril < *tendre* = *tender* < L. *tener* tender thin. *Ex*: tendril.

-tene—NL. *-tene* < Gr. *tainia*, band. *Ex*: pachytene.

tenebri—L. *tenebrio*, genit. *tenebrionis*, lover of darkness. *Ex*: Tenebrio (Ins.); Tenebrion-idae (Ins.).

tenebros—L. *tenebrosus*, dark, full of gloom

tenell—L. *tenellus*, quit delicate. *Ex*: Tenella (Moll.).

tener—L. *tener* neuter *tenerum*, soft, tender delicate. *Ex*: tener-al; ?Tenero-cerus (Ins.); ?Tenerus (Ins.)

tenont—See ten.

tenrec—F *tenrec*, the tenrec. *Ex*: Tenrec (Mam.); Tenrec-idae (Mam.)

tent—L. *tentus*, stretched, extended; pp of *tendo*, to extend.

tentacul—LL. *tentaculum*, feeler < L. *tento*, to touch, feel. *Ex*: tentacle; tent-illum < *tentaculum* + *-illum*; Tentacul-ata (Cten.); Tentaculi-fera (Prot.)

tenthes—Gr *tenthēs*, dainty feeder *Ex*: Tenthes (Ins.)

tenthred—Gr *tenthrēdōn* = *tenthrēnē* = NL *tenthredo*, genit. *tenthredinis*, kind of wasp; Gr *tenthrēnion*, the nest of certain wasp. *Ex*: Tenthredin-idae (Ins.); Tenthredo (Ins.) Tenthren-odes (Por.)

tenthren—See tenthred.

tentigin—L. *tentigo* genit. *tentiginis*, stretching also lewdness. *Ex*: tentigin-ous.

tentori—L. *tentorium*, tent. *Ex*: Tentorium (Poc.)

tenu—L. *tenuis* thin, narrow slender *Ex*: Tenui-aspis (Ins.); tenu-ous; tenui-rostral Tenui-rostres (Av.) Tenuis (Ins.); Tenuo-pus (Ins.).

teny—See tend.

teo—poorly made anagram of eos. *Ex*: Teo-noma (Mam.); not Teo-discs (Amn.) which in part involves Gr *theō* to run.

tephr—Gr *tephra*, ashes; *tephraios* = *tephros*, ash-colored, gray; L. *tephritis*, an ash-colored stone; Gr *tephroō*, to burn to ashes; *tephrōsis* burning to ashes; *tephrōdēs* = *tephrinos* ash-colored. *Ex*: Tephr-aspis (Ins.); Tephritis (Ins.); Tephrae-ops (Pisc.); Tephraea (Ins.); Tephrina (Ins.); Tephrites (Moll.); Tephritus (Ins.); Tephrod-ornis (Av.); Tephronia (Ins.); Tephros-anthus*; Tephrosia*; tephrosine.

tephrit—See tephr

tephros—See tephr.

tepid—L. *tepidus*, lukewarm.

tepidari—L. *tepidarius*, belonging to warm water

tepor—L. *teporatus*, warmed *tepores* warm.

ter—1. Gr *teras*, genit. *teratos*, monster wonder; *teratia*, jugglery *Ex*: Teras (Ins.); Terat-odes (Arach.); terato-logy; Terato-lytta (Ins.) kilo-ter-y; 2. Gr. *tērос*, warden, guard. *Ex*: Tero-bia (Ins.)

teram—Gr *teramōn*, soft > NL. *teramus*. *Ex*. Teramo-cerus (Ins.).

teramn—Gr *terамnos*, soft. *Ex*: Teramnos*

terasti—Gr *terastios*, monstrous. *Ex*: Terastio-zoon (Ins.)

terat—See ter 1.

tere—Gr *terēn*, genit. *terenos*, smooth, delicate. *Ex*: Tere-myia (Ins.); Terenia (Ins.); Tereno-triccus (Av.)

tereb—See terebr

terebinth—Gr *terebinthos*, the terebinth tree. *Ex*: Terebinthus*

terebr—L. *terebra*, boring < *terebro*, to bore, perforate, ppr. *terebrans*, genit. *terebrantis*, boring; *terebratus* boring, perforation. *Ex*: Tereb-ella (Ann.); Terebra (Moll.); Terebra-spira (Moll.); Terebrantia (Ins.); terebrat-ing; Terebrat-ula (Brach.).

tered—Gr *terēdōn* the wood worm = ML. *teredinus* Gr *terēdonizomai*, to be worm-eaten, full of holes. *Ex*: Tered-ina (Moll.) Teredin-idae (Moll.); Teredo (Moll.); Teredo-soma (Ins.); Teredon (Ins.)

terek—NL. *terekia* < *Terek*, river in the Caucasus. *Ex*. Terekia (Av.)

teren—Gr *terēn*, genit. *terenos*, smooth, soft, delicate.

teren—See tere.

teres—See teret.

teret—L. *teres*, genit. *teretis*, smooth, rounded off well turned; also elegant. *Ex*: terete; tereti-formis.

teretr—Gr *teretron* borer *teretrion*, small borer *Ex*: Teretrius (Ins.); Teretro-poma.

terg—L. *tergum*, the back. *Ex*: terg-ite; tergi-ferous; Tergi-pes (Moll.); tergo-pleural.

tergemin—L. *tergeminus*, poetic form of *trigeminus*, born three at one time, triple

tergin—L. *terginum*, leather raw-hide.

teri—Gr *teirō*, to pierce. *Ex.* lo-terium (Gr *ios*, poison)

-terium—Gr *-terion* formative suffix meaning place for *Ex* osme-terium, not lo-terium, see teri.

term—1 Gr *terma* = L. *termen*, genit. *terminis*, the terminis, boundary end; L. *terminalis*, terminal, belonging to boundary *Ex.* termen; terminal; Terminal-inus (Ins.); phloe-terma; Platy-terma (Ins) 2. L. *termes* = *termes*, a wood-worm. *Ex.* term-ite; termit arium Termit-aphis (Ins.); Termito-pulex (Ins); Hami-termes = Ami-termes (Ins.); Leuco-termes (Ins)

termen—See term.

termin—See term.

termit—See term 2.

tern—L. *terni*, three each = NL. *ternatus*. *Ex.* ternate; terni-pes Terni-dens (Nem.)

ternari—L. *ternarius* made of three parts, ternate.

ternat—See tern.

terph—Gr *terphos*, skin, shell, covering *Ex* Terphis (Ins.); Lio-terphus (Ins.)

terpn—Gr *terpnos* delightful, agreeable. *Ex.* Terpna (Ins.) Terpno-styla (Ins); Terpnosia (Ins.).

terps—Gr *terpsis*, genit. *terpsēōs* enjoyment, delight; as combining form *terpsi-* means gladdening, delighting, *terpsinoos*, heart-gladdening; *noos* the heart, mind, senses, reasoning *Ex* Terpsi-phone (A); Terpsis (A .)

terr—L. *terra*, earth; *terrestris*, of or belonging to the earth. *Ex* terrestri-al Terri-cola (Platy) Terri-tel-aria (Arach.)

terrapen—NL. *terrapene* < a name of American Indian origin. *Ex.* Terrapene (Rept.)

terren—L. *terrenus*, earthy earthen, of clay

terrest—See terr

territan—L. territans, genit. *territantis* alarmed < *territo*, to frighten.

terrulent—L. *terrulentus*, belonging to the earth.

ters—L. *tersus*, wiped off clean, neat; as noun, a cleansing. *Ex* tersi-formis.

terti—L. *tertius*, the third *tertiarius*, containing third part, now often taken to mean belonging to the third part. *Ex*: tertiari-es Tertiary

tertiar—See tert.

-tes—Gr *-tes* suffix denoting agent or having to do with. *Ex* Brach-alle-tes (Mam); Chiro-petes (Mam), see peter Tryngi-tes (A)

teset—NL. *tesetus* < Sp. *tieso*, stiff hard firm

tessar—Gr *tessares*, four *Ex* Tessar-odon (Ins.); Tessar-omma (Ins.) Tessar-ops (Arach.) Tessara-toma (Ins); Tessara-merus (Ins.).

tessel—L. *tessella*, little cube; *tessellatus*, made of small square stones, checkered. *Ex* tessellat-ed Tessellata (Echin.)

tesser—Gr *tesseres*, four *Ex* Tesser-omma (Ins); Tessero-pora (Crust.)

test—L. *testa*, shell, brick, tile. *Ex* test; Test amoeba (Prot.); test-arum Test-ed-inus (Ins) see bed; Testa-spongia (Por)

testace—L. *testaceus*, consisting of brick or tile, covered with shell; *testaceum*, shell-covered animal < *testa*, tile, brick. *Ex* Testacea (Moll.); testaceo-logy

testes—See testis.

testis—L. *testis*, witness < L. *testis*, dim. *testiculus*, pl. *testes*, testicle. *Ex* testi-cond; testicle; testicul-ar

testud—L. *testudo*, genit. *testudinis*, tortoise, ML. *testudinarius*, tortoise-like; *testudineus*, resembling tortoise shell. *Ex* Testudinaria*; Testudini-tes (Rept.); Testudo (Rept.)

tetan—Gr *tetanos*, stiffness or spasm of the neck; as adj. stiff, stretched < *teinō* to stretch. *Ex.* tetan-ine; Tetan-ura (Ins.); Tetanus (Ins); tetani-form; Tetano-cera (Ins.)

tetart—Gr *tetartos* fourth, the fourth time. *Ex* Tetarto-pena (Ins)

teter—L. *teter -ra, -trum* = *taeter* hideous, foul, abominable.

teth—1. Gr *tēthē* grandmother; also nurse. *Ex.* Tethe-odon (Plac.); Tethe-opsis (Mam.); Tethea (Ins) 2. Gr *tēthis*, genit. *tēthidos*, an aunt. *Ex.* Teth-ina (Ins)

tethal—Gr *tethalis*, luxuriant, flourishing; *tethēlis*, to be flourishing < *thallō*, to abound. *Ex* tethel-in.

tethid—See teth 2.

tethm—Gr *tethmos*, law custom. *Ex.* Semo-tethmos (Coel.).

tethy—Gr *Tēthys*, sea goddess, sister of Saturn and wife of Oceanus. *Ex* Tethy-aster (Echin); Tethy-idea (Moll.); Tethya (Por); Tethyo-phaena (Por) Tethys (Moll.) Tethyum (Tun).

tetill—Sp. *tetilla*, dim. of *teta*, teat. *Ex* Tetilla* (Por.); Tetill-opsis (Por.)

tetr—Gr *tetra*, four *tetras* genit. *tetrados*, the number four; *tetracha*, in four parts; *tetradion* quaternary *Ex.* Tetr-actin-ell-idae (Por.); Tetr-aechma (Ins); tetr-axon; tetra-cotyl; Tetra-gono-lobus*; Tetracha (Ins); tetrad; Tetradium (Moll.); Tetro-bothrium (Platy)

tetrach—See tetr.

tetrad—See tetr.

tetrao—Gr *tetraōn*, genit. *tetraonos* pheasant. *Ex* Tetrao (A); Tetrao-phasis (A); Tetraon-idae (A)

tetraplo—Gr *tetraploos*, fourfold. *Ex* Tetraplo-odon (Mam).

tetrax—Gr *tetrax*, pheasant. *Ex* Hetero-tetrax (A .).

tetric—L. *tetricus*, harsh, fierce. *Ex*: Tetrica (Ins.); Tetrico-dina (Ins.)

tetrix—Gr *tetrix*, a bird, supposed to be grouse. *Ex*: Tetrix (A.)

tettig—Gr *tettix*, genit. *tettigos*, kind of grasshopper; *tettigonion*, small cricket or grasshopper. *Ex*: Tettig-odes (Ins.) Tettigo-myia (Ins.); Tettigon-idae (Ins.) Eu-tettix; Paratettix (Ins.).

tettix—See tettig.

teuch—Gr *teuchos*, tool, armour, arms; *teuchestes*, warrior. *Ex*: Teuchestes (Ins.); Teucho-pora (Bry.); A-teuchestus (Ins.); A-teucho-pus (Ins.)

teucr—Gr *teukrion*, plant of the germander kind < *Teucer*, king of Troy. *Ex*: teucri-folium; Teucrium*

teuth—Gr *teuthis*, genit. *teuthidos*, squid. *Ex*: Teuth-ophrys (Prot.); Teuthi-discus (Moll.); Teuthid-idae (Moll.); Teuthis (Moll.); Archi-teuthis (Moll.); Onycho-teuthis (Moll.)

text—L. *textus*, a tissue, structure; *textor*, weaver; *textilis*, woven, braided. *Ex*: Texti-spongia (Por.); Texti-venus (Moll.); Textilaria = Textul-aria (Prot.); Textili-forma (Por.)

textil—See text.

thaer—See thair.

thair—Gr *thairos*, the hinge of a door or gate. *Ex*: Thaira (Moll.); Thairo-pora (Bry.); Rachi-thaerus (Moll.). See ther 3.

thais—Gr *Thais*, celebrated courtesan of Athens. *Ex*: Thais (Ins.), (Moll.)

thal—Gr *thalos*, a shoot, a young twig; also a young person. *Ex*: Thal-otia (Rot.); not Thalia, named after Johann Thalius, German naturalist. See also thalass.

thalam—Gr *thalamos*, an inner room, chamber. *Ex*: Thalam-archis (Ins.); thalam-encephalon; Thalamo-crinus (Echin.); Thalamus (Moll.) Coelo-thalam-ous*; meso-thalam-ous.

thalass—Gr *thalassa* = Attic. *thalatta*, the sea; *thalassios*, marine. *Ex*: Thal-arctos (Mam.); Thalass-ema (Gephyrea); Thalass-ictes (Mam.); Thalassina (Crust.); thalassometer; Thalasso-geron (A.); Thalassio-sonetix (Prot.) Thalatto-saurus (Rept.)

thalatt—See thalass.

thaler—Gr *thaleros*, t... sack. *Ex*: Thalerus = Thelasia (Nemat.)

thalia—See thalel.

thalel—Gr *thaleia*, blooming. *Ex*: Thale-ichthys (Pisc.)

thaler—Gr *thaleros*, green, blooming. *Ex*: Thaler-ostris (Ins.); Thalera (Ins.); Thalero-phaga (Ins.)

thalesia—Gr *Thales*, Greek philosopher. *Ex*: Thalesia

thalestr—Gr *Thalestris*, mythical personage. *Ex*: Thalestr-ella (Crust.); Thalestris (Crust.)

thalia—1. Gr. *thalia*, luxuriance, abundance; *thaleia*, luxuriant. *Ex*: Odon-thalia* 2. Gr *Thaleia*, muse, patroness of comedy who made life seem glorious, abundant. *Ex*: Thal-idia (Tun.); Thali-acea (Tun.); Thalia (Ins.)

thalictr—Gr *thaliktron*, meadow-rue. *Ex*: Thalictrum*

thalid—See thalia.

thall—Gr. *thallos*, a branch, a young shoot; *thallinos*, pertaining to a green shoot; *thallō*, to grow green. *Ex*: thall-oid; Thalli-cera (Rot.) thalli-form; thallism; thallium; thallo-gen; Thallo-graptus (Coel.); Thallo-phyta*; thallus.

thalp—Gr *thalpos*, heat. *Ex*: Thalpo-chares (Ins.); Thalpo-mys (Mam.); en-thalpy

thalpor—Gr *thalporos*, warm.

thalysi—Gr. *thalysia*, first of the harvest. *Ex*: Thalysia (Ins.)

thalyer—Gr *thalyros*, hot, glowing, red, brilliant, with with heat. *Ex*: Thalycr-odes (Ins.); Thalycra (Ins.)

tham—Gr *thamos*, crowded, copious. *Ex*: Thamio-colus (Ins.) Eu-thamus*

thamb—Gr *thambos*, astonishment. *Ex*: Thambo-cerus (Moll.); Thambo-tricha (Ins.); Thambos (Ins.)

thamn—Gr *thamnos*, shrub; *thamniskos*, small shrub. *Ex*: Thamn-idium*; Thamn-ophis (Rept.); Thamno-osma*; Thamnus; thamnobion; thamno-blastus; Thamno-cephalus (Annel.); Thamno-tettix (Ins.); Calli-thamnion*; Chryso-thamnus*

thamyris—Gr *Thamyris*, boastful singer of Thracian mythology. *Ex*: Thamyris (Crust.)

thanas—See thanat.

thanat—Gr *thanatos*, death; *thanasimos*, murderous; *thanatēros*, deadly. *Ex*: Thanasimus (Ins.); thanat-oid; Thanata (Arach.); Thanato-philus (Ins.); Thanatus (Arach.); A-thanas (Crust.)

thaps—Gr *thapsia*, name for the deadly carrot brought from the Isle of Thapsus. *Ex*: Thapsia

thapsin—Gr *thapsinos*, yellow. *Ex*: Thapsin-illas (A.). See also thaps.

thapt—Gr *thaptō*, to honor with burial rites. *Ex*: Thapto-mys (Mam.).

tharr—Gr *tharros*, quick, alert, bold. *Ex*: Tharr-ops (Ins.).

tharrhale—Gr *tharrhaleos*, bold. *Ex*: Tharrhalea (Arach.); Tharrhaleus (A.).

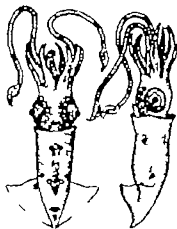
thars—Gr *tharsos*, courage, confidence; *tharsaleos*, daring. *Ex*: Tharsalea (Ins.); Tharsus (Ins.).

thaspi—NL. *thaspium*, transposition of *thapsia*, see thaps. *Ex*: Thaspium*

thass—Gr. *thassō*, to sit. *Ex*: Coel-thassa (Ins.)

thaum—Gr *thauma*, genit. *thaumatos*, wonder; *thaumasmos*, marveling; *thaumasios*, to be

admired *thaumasios* wonderful, extraordinary; *thaumaleos*=*thaumasios*, wondrous, marvelous. *Ex.* Thaumalea (Ins.); Thaumast-ura (A.); Thaumasto-myrex (Ins.); Thaumat-ibis (A.); Thaumato-lampas (Moll.); Batho-thauma (Moll.)



Jewelled Wonder-torch, *Thaumatolampas diadema*, squid. Redrawn from The Seas—Russell and Yonge.

thaumal—See thaum.

thaumant—Gr *Thaumas*, genit. *Thaumantos*, name of god known for his miracles. *Ex.* Thaumant-idae (Coel.); Thaumas (Prot.). See thaum.

thaumas—See thaumant.

thaumast—See thaum.

the—1. Gr *theō*=*theō*, to run. *Ex.* Ane-thum*; Gr *ana*, up; Croco-thea (A.). 2. Gr *theion*, brimstone. *Ex.* Theo-pneus (A.). 3. Gr *theos*, also *thea*, God, the Gods. *Ex.* Theo-broma (Moll.); Theo-capsa (Prot.)

thea—1. Latinized *thea* from Chinese *tcha*, name of the tea plant. *Ex.* Thea. 2. Gr *thea*, looking at, an aspect. *Ex.* Liby-thea (Ins.); Praxi-thea (Ins.)

theat—Gr *theatēs*, spectator. *Ex.* Theat-ops (Myr.)

thec—Gr *thēkē*, dim. *thēkion*, case for something, box=L. *theca*; L. *thecatus*, encased. *Ex.* Thec-alium (Moll.); Thec-odea (Echin.); Thec-odonto-saurus (Rept.); Theca-cera (Moll.); Thecata (Crust.); thecium; Theco-diplosis (Ins.); Theco-somata (Moll.); Theco-stegites (Coel.); po-thecium; phalao-theca; Prosopo-theca (Arach.); sperma-theca.

thecl—NL. *thecla*<Gr *Thekla*, personal name. *Ex.* Thecla (Ins.)

thect—Gr *thēktos*, sharpened. *Ex.* Thect-ura (Ins.); Thecto-phila (Ins.)

theg—Gr *thēgō*, to sharpen. *Ex.* Theg-ornis (A.).

theka—Tamil *thekku*, the teak tree or Indian oak. *Ex.* Theka, see tect.

thel—1. Gr *thēlē*, nipple. *Ex.* Thel-avia (Ins.); Thel-ida (Ins.); Thel-odus (Plac.); Thelastoma (Nemat.); Thele-phora*; Thele-pus (Ann.); Thele-sperma*; Thelo-cactus*; Aego-theles (A.); epi-theli-um; Meso-thelae (Arach.); Opistho-thelae (Arach.). 2. Gr *thēlys*, tender, delicate; also female. *Ex.* Thelderma (Moll.); Theli-donus (Moll.). See also thelys.

thelas—Gr *thēlazō*, to suckle; also to suck. *Ex.* Thelazia (Nemat.); Thelaso (Nemat.); Thelaso-soma (A.)

thelg—Gr *thelgō*, to charm, enchant, trap, cheat; *thelgētron*, charm or spell. *Ex.* Thelgetrum (Ins.)

thelgetr—See thelg.

thelic—Gr *thēlykos*, feminine. *Ex.* Thelic-onus (Moll.); see con; thelycum.

thelphus—Gr *Thelphousa*, Greek nymph who gave her name to a town in Arcadia. *Ex.* Thelphus-idae (Crust.); Thelphusa (Crust.); Geo-thelphusa (Crust.)

thely—G *thēlys*, female. *Ex.* Thely-gonum*; Thely-mitra*; Thely-phonus (Arach.); Thely-podium*; thelyo-toky; Micro-thely-phon-ida (Arach.)

thelys—See thelis.

thelydri—Gr *thēlydrias*, an effeminate person. *Ex.* Thelydrias (Ins.)

thelx—Gr *thelxis*, bewitching, an enchanting. *Ex.* Thelxi-novum (Moll.); Thelxi-ope (Crust.)

-them—NL. -*thema*, suffix<Gr *tithēmi*, to put. *Ex.* epi-them.

then—Gr *thenar*, genit. *thenaros*, the palm of the hand. *Ex.* then-al; thenar; Thenaro-crinus (Echin.); opis-thenar. See also -then.

-then—Gr -*then*, from. *Ex.* Bo-theno-mys (Mam.)

thenar—See then.

theon—L. *Theon*, satirical Latin poet. *Ex.* Theon-ella (Por.)

theor—L. Gr *theōros*, spectator. *Ex.* Theorus (Rot.). 2. *theōria*, viewing, sight, spectacle; *theōrēma*, a spectacle hence subject for contemplation. *Ex.* theorem; theory.

theos—Gr *theos*, god; also fortune. *Ex.* Theosodon (Mam.); here used in the sense of fortune.

ther—1. Gr *thēr*, wild beast; *thērion*, wild animal; *thēridion*, small animal, beast. *Ex.* Ther-ina (Ins.); Therid-idae (Arach.); Theridion (Arach.); Therido-mys (Mam.); Therio-morpha=Thero-morpha (Rept.); Therion (Ins.); Aco-ther-ulum (Mam.); Pleno-theres (Arthr.); Triano-therium (Mam.). 2. Gr *theros*, summer. *Ex.* thero-phyll-ous. 3. NL. *therus*<Gr *thairos*, hinge. *Ex.* Sterno-therus (Rept.). 4. Gr *thēraō*, to hunt after food. *Ex.* Thero-saurus (Rept.); Thero-soris (Moll.); Sauro-thera (A.). See also there.

theragr—Gr *thēragra*, a snare for catching wild beasts. *Ex*: Theragra (Pisc.); Theragr-etes (Arach.).

therap—Gr *therapis*, obedient; *therapōn*, an attendant. *Ex*: Therapis (Ins.); Therapon (Pisc.); Therapa (Pisc.) < Gr *theraps*, a slave.

therapeutic—Gr *therapeutikos* < *therapeutēs*, a servant; *therapeuō*, to attend, to take care of medically. *Ex*: therapeutic; therapeutics.

therat—See there.

there—1. Gr *thēreuō*, also *thēraō*, to hunt after, to chase; *thēratēs*, a hunter. *Ex*: Therates (Ins.); Therato-schtus (Arach.); Therea-therium (Mam.); Thereon (Ins.); Thereno-nema (Myr.); Thereva (Ins.); Copro-theres (A.); Helmi-theres (A.); Sauro-thera (Av.). 2. Gr *thēreios*, of wild beasts. *Ex*: Thereo-ceryx (A.); Thereo-myia (Ins.).

therev—See there 1.

therev—See there 1.

theri—Gr. *thērion*, a wild animal. *Ex*: Therio-suchus (Rept.).

theriac—L. *theriacus* < Gr *thēriakos*, serving as an antidote against the poison of animals.

therid—See ther.

therism—Gr *therismos*, harvest, reaping time. *Ex*: Syn-therisma*.

therist—Gr *theristēs*, a reaper; fem. *theristria*; *theristikos*, of or for reaping. *Ex*: Theristes (Ins.); Theristicus (A.); Theristria (Ins.).

therm—1. Gr. *thermos* = *thermē*, heat; also hasty, rash, *thermotēs*, heat. *Ex*: Thermesia (Ins.); Thermo-bia (Ins.). 2. Gr *thermos*, lupine. *Ex*: Therm-opsis*.

thermal—NL. *thermalis*, warm, of warm springs < Gr *thermē*, heat. *Ex*: thermal.

thermant—Gr *thermantēs*, promoting heat. *Ex*: A-thermantus (Ins.).

thermastr—Gr *thermastris*, a pair of tongs, pliers. *Ex*: Thermastris (Ins.).

therslt—Gr *Thersitēs*, the audacious, reviling one. *Ex*: Thersitis (Ins.); Thersites (Moll.); Thersito-myia (Ins.).

therus—See ther 2.

thes—Gr *thesis*, a putting or setting in order or arranging; also a deposit. *Ex*: theso-cytes; photo-syn-thesis. See also thet.

thescel—Gr *theskelos*, marvelous, divine. *Ex*: Thescelo-cichla (A.); Thescelo-saurus (Rept.); Thescelus (Rept.).

theseum—L. *theseion*, a kind of plant < Gr *thēseion*, "the plant Theseus crowned Ariadne with." *Ex*: Thesium*.

thesm—Gr *thesmos*, that which is made sure, law.

thespes—Gr *thespesios*, divine, wonderful. *Ex*: Thespesia; Thespesio-psyllus (Crust.).

thet—1. Gr *thēs*, genit. *thētos*, a serf, hired servant. *Ex*: Thes (Ins.); Theto-stys (Mam.). 2. Gr *thetos*, placed, adopted. *Ex*: dys-thetic (Med.). 3. Gr *Thetis*, = L. *Thetis*, genit. *Thetidus*, one of the sea-deities, mother of Achilles. *Ex*: Theti-opsis (Moll.); Thetis (Moll.); Thetis-ella (Ann.).

thetes—Gr *thetēs*, one who pledges, places. *Ex*: Ortho-thetes (Moll.).

thetid—See thet 3.

theut—NL. *theutes*, anagram of *teuthis*, a squid. *Ex*: Sepio-theutes (Moll.).

thes—Gr *thēsa*, a point. *Ex*: Thesera.

thi—Gr *theion*, sulphur. *Ex*: Thi-ornis (A.); Thi-osmus (Mam.); Thio-scelis (Ins.); Thio-tricha (Ins.); Pros-thio-stomum (Platy.).

thia—Gr *theō*, to run. *Ex*: Croce-thia (A.).

thialot—Gr *thiasōtēs*, one of a great throng of revellers. *Ex*: Thialotes (Ins.).

thias—Gr. *thiasos*, a company of singers marching together; *thiasōdēs*, festive. *Ex*: Thiaso-phila (Ins.).

thiasot—Gr *thiasōtēs*, a member of a dancing, singing company. See thialot.

thigm—Gr *thigma*, genit. *thigmatos*, touch. *Ex*: Thigma-phyra (Prot.); thigmo-taxis.

thin—Gr *this*, genit. *thinos*, the beach, the shore; also a sand heap. *Ex*: thin-ium (Ecol.); Thino-batis (Ins.); Thino-bios (Ins.); Thino-dromus (Ins.); Thino-lestes (Mam.); thino-phyta (Ecol.); Apo-thinus (Ins.); Epi-thinia.

this—See thin.

thisanot—See thysan.

thix—Gr *thixis*, a touching. *Ex*: thixo-tropic; Noto-thixos*.

thla—Gr *thlaō*, to crush. *Ex*: Thlae-odon (Mam.); Thlao-soma (Arach.).

thladi—Gr *thladias*, an eunuch. *Ex*: Thladi-antha*.

thlasp—Gr *thlaspi*, a kind of cress, the ground seed of which was used like mustard < *thlaō*, to crush. *Ex*: Thlaspi*.

thlast—Gr *thlastos*, crushed, broken in pieces; *thlastēs*, a crusher. *Ex*: Thlasto-coris (Ins.); Eu-thlasto-blatta (Ins.); Eu-thlastus (Mam.).

thlatt—Gr *thlattō*, to crush. *Ex*: Thlatt-odus (Pisc.).

thlib—Gr *thlibō*, to press, squeeze > *thlipsis*, pressure; *thlipsikos*, oppressive. *Ex*: Thlibo-ptera (Ins.); Thlips-ura (Crust.); Thlipt-odon (Moll.); Thlypso-gaster (Ins.); Syn-thlibo-rhamphus (A.); Syn-thlipsis*.

thlips—See thlib.

thlipt—See thlib.

thlyp—Gr *thlypis*, a kind of finch, also an alleged proper name. *Ex*: Thlyp-opsis (A.); Compso-thlypis (A.).

thlyps—See thlib.

thnet—Gr *thnētos*, mortal. *Ex*: Thneto-schistus (Ins.); Thnetus (Ins.).

tho—1. Gr *thoos*, fem. *thoē* quick, nimble; *thoazō*, to move quickly. *Ex:* Thoa-therium (Mam.); Thoe (Crust.); Amphi-thoe (Arth.); Cymo-thoa (Crust.); Harmo-thoe (Ann.); Hippo-thoa (Bry.). 2. *thōs*, genit. *thōos*, jackal. *Ex:* tho-oid; Thoo-pterus (Mam.); Thos (Mam.); Speo-thos (Mam.).

-thode—NL. -*thode* < Gr *hodos*, way. *Ex:* hydra-thode, modeled after the word cathode < Gr *kathodos*, going down.

thoe—See tho.

thol—1. Gr *tholos*, dome; *tholōtos*, built like a dome. *Ex:* Thol-artus (Prot.); Thol-ichthys (Pisc.); Tholo-spir-idae (Prot.); Amphi-tholos (Prot.). 2. Gr *tholos*, mud, dirt; *tholoō*, to make muddy; *tholōdēs*, like mud, turbid; *tholōsis*, muddiness.

tholer—Gr *tholeros*, muddy, foul. *Ex:* Tholer-astis (Ins.); Tholera (Ins.).

tholod—See thol 2.

tholero—See thol 2.

tholot—See thol 1.

thom—Gr *thōmos*, heap. *Ex:* Thomo-mys (Mam.).

thomiax—See thomis.

thomis—Gr *thōmiax* = *thōmix*, string; *thōmizō*, to bind. *Ex:* Thomisus (Nemat.); Thomis-idae (Arach.); Thomis-ops (Arach.); Thomisus (Arach.); Amphi-thomisus (Arach.).

thoo—See tho 2.

thor—1. Gr *thouros*, rushing, furious. *Ex:* Thoro-phos (Pisc.); Thoro-sphaera (Prot.); Clato-thorus (A.); Thryo-thorus (A.). 2. Gr *thorē* = *thoros*, the semen.

thorac—Gr *thōrax*, genit. *thōrakos*, breast-plate, the chest. *Ex:* Thoraci-poda (Arth.); Thoraco-saurus (Rept.); Thoraxo-phorus (Ins.).

thorax—See thorac.

thorect—Gr *thōrēktēs*, armed with breast-plate. *Ex:* Thorect-andra (Por.); Thorecta (Por.); Thorecto-pamnoma (Por.); Thorectus (Ins.); Thorictis (Rept.); Thorecto-soma (Ins.); Thorictus (Ins.).

thoric—Gr *thorikos*, of or for the seed, the seminal duct.

thorict—See thorect.

thorus—NL *thorus* < L *torus*, prot berance, cushioned bed. *Ex:* Thryo-thorus (A.).

thoryb—Gr *thorybos*, noise. *Ex:* Thorybes (Ins.); Thorybo-thrips (Ins.).

thos—See tho 2.

thracia—L. *Thracia*, Thrace; *Thracius*, belonging to Thrace. *Ex:* Thraci-ella (Moll.); Thraci-opsis (Moll.); Thracia (A.) (Moll.).

thran—1. Gr *thranos*, dim. *thranion*, bench, seat. *Ex:* Thranium (Prot.). 2. Gr *thranis*, the sword-fish.

thras—See thrasy.

thrass—Gr *thrassō*, to trouble, to disturb. *Ex:* Thrassis (Ins.).

thrasy—Gr *thrasys*, bold. *Ex:* Thras-aetus = Thrasy-aetus (Av.); Thrasy-chirus (Arach.); Thrasy-doma (Ins.); Thrasys (Av.).

thraup—Gr *thraupis*, small bird. *Ex:* Hemi-thraupis (A.).

thraust—Gr *thraustos*, brittle; *thraustis*, torn to pieces. *Ex:* Thrausto-colus (Ins.); Caryo-thraustes (Av.).

threctic—Gr *threktikos*, swift, able to run. *Ex:* Threcticus (Ins.).

thremm—Gr *thremma*, genit. *thremmatos*, nursling. *Ex:* Thremma (Ins.); Thremmato-philus (Av.).

thren—Gr *thrēnos*, a lament; *thrēnōdēs*, like dirge. *Ex:* Threno-dytes (A.); Threno-pipo (A.); Threnodes (Ins.); Threnus (Ins.).

threnetic—Gr *thrēnētikos*, lamenting, wailing. *Ex:* Threnetica (Coel.).

threps—Gr *threpsis*, nutrition. *Ex:* a-threpsia.

thrept—Gr *threptos*, a servant, one nourished. *Ex:* Campo-threptus (Ins.); Heleo-threptus (A.); Meli-threptes (A.).

thresc—See thresk.

thresk—Gr *thrēskeia*, religious worship < *thrēskeuō*, to worship. *Ex:* Thresci-ornis (Av.); Thresci-ornith-idae (A.).

thriambeut—Gr *thriambeutēs*, one who revels in triumph. *Ex:* Thriambeutes (Ins.).

thridac—Gr *thridax*, genit. *thridakos*, lettuce.

thridax—See thridac.

thrinac—Gr *thrinax*, genit. *thrinakos*, three-pronged fork. *Ex:* Thrinac-odon (Mam.); Thrinax*.

thrinax—See thrinac.

thrinc—Gr *thrinkos*, battlement, eaves, cornice; also a wall, fence. *Ex:* Thrinc-ia*.

thring—Gr *thringos*, cornice, eaves. *Ex:* Thringo-rhina (Av.).

thrip—See thrips.

thrips—Gr *thrips*, genit. *thripos*, wood-worm. *Ex:* Thrip-idae (Ins.); Thrip-ornax (Av.); Thrips (Ins.); Thripo-aphis (Ins.); Thripso-phagus (Ins.).

thriss—Gr *thrissa* = *thratta*, kind of fish. *Ex:* Thriss-acanthias (Echin.); Thriss-ops (Pisc.); Thrissa (Pisc.); Thrisso-charax (Pisc.); Thrisso-pterus (Pisc.).

thrix—See thric.

thromb—Gr *thrombos*, clot, lump; *thrombōsis*, becoming clotted. *Ex:* thromb-in; thrombosis (Med.); thrombus; Thrombus (Por.).

thron—Gr *thronos*, seat; *thronistēs*, one who enthrones. *Ex:* Thronistes (Ins.).

throsc—Gr *thrōskō*, to leap. *Ex:* Throsc-idae (Ins.); Throsc-idium (Ins.); Throscus (Ins.); Throscites (Ins.); Aulono-throscus (Ins.).

thry—Gr. *thryon*, reed. *Ex:* Thryo-manes (Av.); Thryo-spiza (Av.); Thryono-mys (Mam.).

thryon—See thry.

thrypt—Gr. *thryptō*, to break, to enfeeble; *thryptikos*, made feeble, delicate. *Ex:* Thrypt-ec-odon (Mam.); Thryptico-myia (Ins.); Thrypticus (Ins.); Thrypto-cera (Ins.).

thu—Gr. *thya* = *thyia*, an African tree with fragrant, durable wood; ML. *thuia*, *thuja* and *thuya*, the arbor vitae. *Ex:* Thu-idium*; Thui-aria (Coel.); Thuites* = Thuytes*; Thuj-opsis*; Thuja*

thuj—See thu.

thula—Chilean *thula*, name of the snowy egret > *Egretta thula*, scientific name of the snowy egret. See also thylac.

thunn—L. *thunnus* = Gr. *thynnos*, the tunny-fish. *Ex:* Thunn-idae (Pisc.); Thunnus (Pisc.)

thur—Gr. *thyra* = sometimes transliterated *thura*, door; *thyrion*, little door; *thyris*, window. *Ex:* Mega-thura (Moll.); Pelago-thuria (Echin.) See also thyr and thus.

thurs—See thyrs.

thus—L. *thus*, genit. *thuris*, incense, frankincense. *Ex:* thuriferous, yielding frankincense.

thyad—Gr. *thyas*, genit. *thyados*, mad woman, mad for love. *Ex:* Thyas (Arach.); Thyas-idae (Arach.).

thyas—See thyad.

thyatir—Gr. *Thyatira*, ancient city of Asia-minor. *Ex:* Thyatir-odes (Ins.); Thyatira (Ins.).

thyell—Gr. *thyella*, hurricane, storm of the worst kind. *Ex:* Thyello-droma (Av.)

thyen—L. *Thyene*, nurse of Jupiter and Bacchus. *Ex:* Thyen-illus (Arach.); Thyen-ula (Arach.); Thyene (Arach.)

thyest—Gr. *Thyestēs*, wicked son of Pelops. *Ex:* Thyestes (Pisc.).

thyla—See thylac.

thylac—Gr. *thylax*, genit. *thylakos*, sack or pouch. *Ex:* Thyla-cynus (Mam.); Thylac-ella (Ins.); Thylach-ium*; Thylaci-phorus (Ann.); Thylaco-crinus (Echin.); Thylax (Mam.); Thylo-gale (Mam.); Lio-thula (Ins.)

thylax—See thylac.

thylo—See thylac.

thym—1. Gr. *thymos* = *thymon*, thyme < *thyō*, to perfume, to sacrifice, perhaps because it was burned on altars; *thymelē*, place of sacrifice. *Ex:* Thymelae-aceae*; Thymele (Ins.); Thymo-phylla*; Thymus*; 2. Gr. *thymos*, warty lump, also the thymus gland "so called because of its resemblance to a bunch of thyme." *Ex:* thymus gland. 3. Gr. *thymos*, the soul, mind, will.

thymall—Gr. *thymallos*, name of some fish having the odor of thyme. *Ex:* Thymall-idae (Pisc.); Thymallus (Pisc.). See thym 1.

thymel—See thym 1.

thymelic—Gr. *thymelikos*, scenic, musical. *Ex:* Thymelicus (Ins.)

thynn—Gr. *thynnos*, the tunny, so called because of its quick motions < *thynō*, to rush, to dart along. *Ex:* Thynn-ascaris (Nemat.); Thynn-ichthys (Pisc.); Thynni-cola (Crust.); Thynnus (Pisc.) (Ins.).



Thyme Pennyroyal, *Hedeoma thymoides*, an aromatic herb from limestone mountains of the S.W. deserts of the United States. Redrawn from Desert Wild Flowers—Jaeger. Stanford University Press.

thyone—Gr. *Thyōnē*, the raging one, mother of the fifth Bacchus. *Ex:* Thyon-ella (Echin.); Thyon-idium (Echin.); Thyone (Crust.) (Echin.)

thyr—1. Gr. *thyra*, door; *thyris*, genit. *thyridos*, window. *Ex:* thyr-idium; Thyr-ina (Pisc.); Thyrido-pteryx (Ins.); Thyris (Ins.); Thyro-ptera (Mam.). 2. Gr. *thyreos*, door-stone, an oblong shield shaped like a door. *Ex:* thyre-oid = thyr-oid; Thyreo-cera (Ins.); Thyreus (Moll.); thyrio-theceum; Thyro-ptera (Mam.); Acro-thyreus (Ins.); Acro-thyrea (Ins.)

thyreo—See thyr

thyrid—See thyr

thyrs—Gr. *thyrsos*, stalk, wand. *Ex:* Thyrs-ites (Pisc.); thyrs-oid; Thyrsito-cephalus (Pisc.); Thyrso-pteris*; Thyrso-phorus (Prot.); thyrsus; Pollo-thyrsis*

thysan—Gr. *thysanos*, fringe, tassel; *thysanotos*, tasseled. *Ex:* Thisanotia (Ins.); Thysan-otus*; Thysan-ura (Ins.); Thysano-ptera (Ins.); Thysano-soma (Platy.); Thysanote (Crust.); A-thysanus*

thysio—Gr. *thysia*, rite, an offering. *Ex:* Thysio-torus (Ins.).

tiar—Gr. *tiara* = *tiaras*, Persian head-dress worn on great occasions; L. *tiaratus*, turban-like. *Ex:* Tiar-echinus (Echin.); Tiar-ella*; Tiar-opsis (Coel.); Tiara-dendron (Coel.); Tiari-concha (Moll.); Tiaro-cera (Ins.); Cosmo-tiara (Av.)

tibi—L. *tibia*, the shin bone; also a pipe or flute originally made from this bone. *Ex:* tibi-al;

Tibi-ella (Por.); Tibio-serum (Ins.); tibio-tarsal.

tibicen—L. *tibicen*, one who plays on a flute made from the tibia, a flute-player. *Ex:* Tibicen (Ins.)

tibicin—L. L. *tibicen*, genit. *tibicinis*, a piper, flutist < *tibia*, pipe + *cano*, to sing, play > NL. *tibicinus*, flute-like, pipe-like.

tibur—1. L. *Tibur*, genit. *Tiburis*, ancient town of Latium on the River Anio. 2. Sp. *tiburon*, also *tibura*, a shark. The -*on* ending in Spanish often refers to largeness in size.

-tic—Gr. -*tikos*, suffix entering into the formation of Greek verbal adjectives denoting relation, fitness, inclination or ability; source of the Eng. ending -*ic*, to which is often added the ending -*al* < L. -*alis* as in phys-ic-al, method-ic-al.

tich—See teich.

tict—Gr. *tiktō*, to give birth. *Ex:* ticto-logy.

-ticus—L. -*ticus*, suffix, denoting made of or belonging to, as in *silvaticus*, belonging to the forest.

tig—F. *tige*, dim. *tigelle*, a stem, stalk. *Ex:* tigelle; tigella.

tigill—L. *tigillum*, a small piece of wool > NL. *tigillarius*, pertaining to a bit or tuft of wool.

tigli—NL. *tiglium*, croton; perh. < Gr. *tilos*, liquid stool or manure.

tigr—L. *tigris*, a tiger; *tigrinus*, tiger-like, striped like a tiger. *Ex:* Tigr-idia; Tigr-ina (Mam.); Tigri-soma (A.); Tigris (Mam.)

tigris—See tigr.

til—1. Gr. *tilos*, flock, down. *Ex:* Tilo-pteris. 2. Gr. *tilsis*, act of *tillō*, to pull, pluck. *Ex:* Til-ornis (A.)

tilia—L. *tilia*, the linden tree. *Ex:* Tilia.

till—Gr. *tillō*, to pluck, nip, tear. *Ex:* Till-agra (Ins.); Till-idea (Ins.); Till-odonta (Mam.); Tillo-cera (Ins.); Tillo-mys (Mam.); Tillo-therium (Mam.); Tillus (Ins.)

tilm—Gr. *tilma*, genit. *tilmatos*, anything torn. *Ex:* Tilmat-ura (A.)

tilt—Gr. *tiltos*, shredded, plucked < *tillō*, to pluck. *Ex:* Mnio-tilta (A.)

tim—Gr. *timē*, esteem, honor; *timēeis*, conferring honor, aiding; *timētos*, honorable; *timios*, held in honor < *timaō*, to honor, adore. *Ex:* Tim-andra (Ins.); Tim-aspis (Ins.); Timeta (A.); Timorus (Ins.); Leo-timus (Ins.). See also timor.

timal—Gr. *timalos*, highly prized, held in esteem.

timali—NL. *timalia*, a bird name, etym. uncertain. *Ex:* Timali-idae (A.); Timalia (A.). Timalia is an earlier generic name.

timarch—Gr. *timarchia*, a state in which civil and political honors are disbursed according to value of property. *Ex:* Timarcha (Ins.)

timbal—F. *timbale* from Arab. *thabal*, timbal. *Ex:* timbal.

timet—See tim.

timi—Gr. *timios*, worthy, costly. *Ex:* Timia (Ins.)

timid—L. *timidus*, fearful, timid. *Ex:* timid-al-ous.

timor—*Timor*, island of the Dutch East Indies. *Ex:* Timor-ites (Moll.); Timoria (Moll.); Timoro-blastus (Echin.); Timoro-phyllum (Coel.). See also tim.

tin—1. Gr. *tinō*, to avenge, to punish. *Ex:* Tino-cerus (Mam.); Tino-saurus (Rept.). 2. L. *tinea*, a worm, bookworm, moth. *Ex:* Tin-odes (Ins.); Tine-idae (Ins.); Tinea (Ins.); Tineo-mima (Ins.); Tineo-myza (Ins.); Tineo-phaga (Ins.). 3. Gr. *teinō*, to stretch. *Ex:* Tin-otis (Moll.); Tino-soma (Moll.); Tino-tarsus (Ins.). 4. L. *tinus*, name for Viburnum, the wayfaring tree.

tinact—Gr. *tinaktōr*, a shaker. *Ex:* Tinactor (A.)

tinagm—Gr. *tinagma*, shaking, an agitation. *Ex:* Tinagma (Ins.)

tinam—NL. *tinamus* < *tinamou*, native name for certain S.A. birds. *Ex:* Tinam-otis (A.); Tinami-formes (A.); Tinamou (A.); Tinamus (Av.)

tinc—L. *tinca*, some small fish, the tench. *Ex:* Tinca (Pisc.)

tinct—L. *tinctus*, dyed, pp. of *tingo*, to dye; *tinctorius*, of or belonging to dyeing.

tine—L. *tinea*, a moth, worm. *Ex:* Tine-idae (Ins.); Tine-ina (Ins.); Tinea (Ins.)

ting—1. Tupi Indian, *tinga*, white, bright, ornamented. *Ex:* Urubi-tinga (A.). 2. NL. *tingis*, name for certain bugs. *Ex:* Ting-idae (Ins.); Tingis (Ins.)

tingen—L. *tingens*, genit. *tingentis*, a dyer < *tingo*, to dye.

tinn—L. *tinnio*, to ring, ppr. *tinniens*, genit. *tinnientis*, ringing; *tinnitus*, a ringing; *tinnulus*, ringing, tinkling, shrill-sounding; *tinnunculus*, a kind of hawk or kestrel with a querulous bell-like note. *Ex:* tinnient; tinnitus (Med.); Tinnunculus (A.)

tinnuncul—See tinn.

tintinn—NL. *tintinnus*, a bell < L. *tintinno*, to ring, jingle. *Ex:* Tintinn-idium (Prot.); Tintinnus (Prot.)

tintinnabul—L. *tintinnabulum*, a bell. *Ex:* Tintinnabulum (Coel.).

-tion—Eng. -*tion*, suffix denoting result of an action, state of. *Ex:* absorp-tion.

tiph—Gr. *tiphē*, a kind of insect—Tiph-ia (Ins.)

tipul—L. *tipula*, a water spider. *Ex:* Tipul-aria; Tipula (Ins.); Tipula-toma (Ins.); Tipuli-formes (Ins.); Tipulo-gaster (Ins.)

tirann—See tyrann.

tisiphon—Gr. *Tisiphonē*, one of the Furie

venger of murder *Ex* Tisiphone (Rept.); Tisiphonia (Coel.)

tissue—F *tissu*, tissue *Ex*. tissue.

titan—Gr *Titan*, Titan, the giant. *Ex* Titan-ichthys (Pisc.) Titan-ornis (Av.) Titano-mys (Mam.); Titano-therium (Mam.); Titanus (Mam.)

tithen—Gr *tithēnē*, nurse. *Ex*. Tithene (Ins.)

tithon—Gr *Tithōnos*, consort of Aurora. *Ex* Tithonia* Tithonus (Ins.)

tithymal—Gr *tithymalos*, name of spurge. *Ex* Tithymalus*

titill—L. *titillatio*, tickling < *titillo*, to tickle > F *titillation*. *Ex*. titillation.

tithr—Gr *tithri*, udder. *Ex*: Eu-tithra (Arach.)

titub—L. *titubo* to stagger ppr *titubans*, genit. *titubantis*, tottering, wavering, restless.

tityr—Gr *tityros*, pheasant. *Ex* Tityra (A)

tityrus—L. *Tityrus*, shepherd mentioned by Virgil.

tityus—L. *Tityus*, river of Illyria. *Ex* Tityo-bothus (Arach.); Tityo-lepreus (Arach.) Tityus (Arach.)

tla—Gr *tlaō*, t bear suffer; part. *tlas*, suffering, undergoing hardship. *Ex*. Tlasus (Ins.)

tlem—Gr. *tlēmōn*, genit. *tlēmonos* = *tlēmos*, genit. *tlēmonos*, retched, suffering, miserable, stout hearted. *Ex* Tlemon (Ins.)

tlesia—See tla.

tlemon—See tlem.

tmar—L. *Tmarus*, mountain in Epirus *Ex* Tmarus (Arthr.)

tmeg—Gr. *tmēgō* to cut t divide. *Ex* Tmego-ceras (Moll.).

tmem—Gr *tmēma* genit. *tmēmatos*, section, portion, something cut off

tmes—Gr *tmēsis*, cutting, dividing, making in pieces; *tmētikos*, capable of cutting. *Ex* Tmesi-pterus* Tmeso-sternus (Ins.); Tmeso-rhina (Ins.); Tmetic-idea (Arach.) Tmeticus (Arach.); Tmeto-cera (Ins.) dia-tmesis Plagio-tmesis (Ins.)

tmetic—See tmes.

tmol—Gr *Tmōlos*, mountain of Lydia. *Ex* Tmolus (Ins.).

toc—Gr *tokos*, offspring *tokeus* bearing, bringing forth young *Ex* a-tok-ous, Em-bio-toca (Pisc.); epi-tok-ous; Mono-toca* Skeno-toka (Coel.) Thermo-toca (Pisc.) Zoo-toca (Mam.)

tocet—See toc.

tod—L. *todus* name for some small bird. ody *Ex* Tod-idae (A) Todus (A).

toca—See toca.

togat—L. *togatus*, clad in toga.

toich—Gr *toichos* wall *Ex* Toicho-poma (Coel.)

tok—See toc.

tolm—Gr *tolma*, daring, boldness; *tolmēros*, hardy audacious. *Ex* Tolm-archus (A .); Tolm-odus (A .); Tolmero-lestes (Ins.); Tolmerus (Ins.); Tolmo-lestes (A .).

tolmer—See tolm.

tolu—NL. *tolu*, tolu balsam first brought from Santiago de Tolu, seaport of Colombia. *Ex* Tolui-fera*

tolype—Gr *tolypē*, ball of wool *tolypeuō*, to wind off wool; t accomplish; *tolypeutikos* of or for accomplishing. *Ex* Tolype (Ins.); Tolypeceras (Moll.); Tolypeu-tes (Mam.)

tom—1 Gr *tomos*, cut, slice as verb. adj cutting, sharp; *tomē*, cutting; *tomikos* of or for cutting. *Ex* Tom-arctus (Mam.) Tomistoma (Rept.); Tomi-therium (Mam.); Tomicodon (Pisc.); Tomico-merus (Arach.); Tomopterus (Ann.); ana-tomy; Dio-tomo-odon (Mam.); en-tom-ion; en-tomo-logy; micro-tomy; Neo-toma (Mam.); Phloeo-tomus (A .); sclero-tome 2. Gr *tomē*, section, stump. *Ex* Tom-opeas (Mam.).

toment—L. *tomentum*, stuffing of wool or hair for cushions, cushioning *tomentosus*, densely covered with matted ool or short hairs, i.e. full of stuffings.

tomi—NL *tomium*, pl *tomia*, the cutting edge of bird' beak < Gr *tomeion*, inf. of *temnō*, t cut. *Ex*: tomium.

tomic—See tom 1.

-tomy—Eng -*tomy* < Gr *temnō*, to cut, sever + -y noun suffix *Ex* ana-tomy

tomyr—Gr *Tomyris*, Scythian Queen who slew the elder Cyrus *Ex* Tomyris (Rept.) (Moll.)

ton—Gr *tonos*, something stretched, brace, strain *tonikos*, capable of extension. *Ex* tonus Tono-dermus (Moll.) (Myr.); tono-plast; tono-troplasm Chiro-ton-etes, the last element of unknown meaning; chordo-tonal; eco-tone Epi-tonium (Moll.).

tonic—See ton.

tono—Anagram of noto- in Notorhinus (Mam.) *Ex* Tono-rhinus (Mam.). See also ton.

tonsill—L *tonsilla*, tonsil. *Ex*: tonsilli-tis.

tonsuracea—NL. *tonsurans*, shaving < L. *tonsura*, shearing, shaving.

top—Gr *topos*, place *Ex* topo-taxis; Topo-tritia (Ins.) topo-type; bio-tope; hetero-top-ous ec-top-ic

topaz—Gr *topazos*, precious stone usually yellowish. *Ex* Topaza (A .).

toph—L *tophus* = *tofus*, porous stone tufa. *Ex* ophus.

tor—1 L. *torus*, bulge swelling, knot; *torosus* full of muscle fleshy; NL. *toris*, pertaining to torus. *Ex* Toric-cili-cerus (Moll.); Toro-dinium (Prot.); Toruso-myia (Ins.) 2. Gr *toros*, piercing; also borer *Ex* Cocco-torus (Ins.)

-tor—L. -tor noun suffix (masculine) denoting agent or doer of an action, like t Eng. er Ex peti-tor from L. peto, to seek. See -or

tora—Abyss tora, name of the hartebeest of E. Africa.

torda—Swedish torda, name for the razor-billed auk.

tordyl—Gr tordylion, a plant name<tornos lathe+ilio, t turn. Ex Tordyl-opsis* Tordy lium*

toret—See toreu.

toreu—Gr toreuō, to bore through, to shape; toreutēs turner; toretos, bored, pierced tornutos turned on lathe; toreuma, carved work; also a whirling motion. Ex: Toreto-cosmus (Rept.); Toreum-atica (Echin.) A-toreuteus (Ins.); Eu-toreuma (Ins)

torg—Gr torgos vulture. Ex. Torgos (A .)

toria—See tor 1.

-torius—L. -torius-a-um, adj. suffix meaning, belonging to, possessing. Ex Sept-(t)oria*; Call-(t)oria* See also -arius, and -orius.

torix—NL. torix, an arbitrary combination of letters used t designate genus of leeches. Ex Torix (Ann.)

torm—Gr tormos hole, socket. Ex tormodont; Tormo-crinus (Echin.); tormo-gen epitorma; Odonto-tormae (Pisc)

tormin—L. torminosus, causing colic, subject to colic<tormina, colic.

torn—L. torno, to turn; Gr tornos, compass also that which is turned, circle wheel; ML. tornatus, turned, well wrought, finished; tornatella ML. dim. of L. tornus, a turner' wheel. Ex torn-aria; Torn-axis (Moll); tornote; Tornat-ella (Moll.); Torin -ina (Moll); Torno-simus (Ins) tornus.

torust—See toru.

toreu—Gr toreuō, t bore through, t work in relief, to round off toreuma, shavings, embossed work, toreutēs, one who works in relief Ex Toreutes (Ins) Toreuto-uras (Moll)

torp—L. torpens, genit torpentis, torpid; torpidus inactive.

torped—L. torpedo, genit torpedinis, benumbing, a stiffness. Ex. Torpedin-idae (Elasm) Torpedo (Elasm.).

torque—L. torques and torquis twisted neck chain<torqueo, t twist torquatus adorned with necklace. Ex Torquat-ella (Prot.); torquate· torque-at Torque-nympha (Prot.) Torquati-scala (Moll.); Torquis (Moll.)

torr—L. torris, fire-brand. Ex Torr-eli-lacea (Moll); Torr-ella (Moll.)

torren—L. torrens, genit. torrentis, torrent; also inflamed, hot. Ex Torrent-aria (A); Tor renti-cola (Arach).

torrens—See torrent.

torrent—L. torrens, genit. torrentis, a torrent. Ex: torrential. See also torren.

torror—L. torror genit. torroris, drying up, scorching.

tort—L. tortus, twisting, winding<torqueo, to twist, to twist awry torment. Ex. torti-folius; Torti-sternum (Rept.); Torto-pus (Ins.); Nasturti-um* here used in sense of tormenting since the acrid taste affects the nose muscles.

tortil—L. tortilis, twisting, winding.

tortiv—L. tortivus, squeezed dry

tortric—NL. tortrix, genit. tortricis<L. tortus, twisted. Ex Tortric-idae (Ins.); Tortric-odes (Ins.); Tortrici-formis (Ins.) Tortrico-morpha (Ins.); Tortrix (Ins)

tortrix—See tortric.

tortul—L. tortula, small t ist. Ex Tortul-osa (Moll); Tortula (Moll.)

torul—L. torulus, pencil, tuft of hair; also muscular part of the body; torus, bulge or swelling, cushion, an elevation, the bank of stream. Ex Torula (Moll); Torull-pora (Bry.); torulose.

torv—L. torvus, wild, cruel, savage; torvitas, as age, wild.

torym—NL. torym s, said to be from <Gr toreō t bore, pierce, t engrave. Ex: Torymus (Ins.)

toryn—Gr torynē stirrer spoon, torynētos, stirred about. Ex. Toryni-fer (Brach.); Toryno-crinus (Echin.).

tos—1. Gr tosos, in compounds toso- etc., so much, so very Ex Toso-stroma (Coel) 2. Tosa, province of Japan. Ex Tosi-aster (Echin.).

tot—L. totus, the whole, entire. Ex. toti-palmate

totanus—It. totano, the moor hen. Ex Totanus (A)

touraco—F touraco, an imitation of the touraco cry Ex turac-in Turaco (A .)

tox—Gr toxon, dim. toxarion, a bow; toxotēs, bow-man; toxikos, belonging to arrows or archery; toxeutēs, bowman. Ex: Tox-odontia (Mam); Toxares (Ins.) Toxarium (Prot.); Toxeutēs (Ins.); toxites Toxo-stoma (Av.); toxon; Toxotes (Pisc) To(xo) xylon*; See also toxic.

toxar—See tox.

toxeres—Gr toxērēs furnished with bow Ex. Toxeres (Ins)

toxeum—Gr toxeuma, arrow Ex Toxeumorpha (Ins.); Toxeum-ella (Ins.); Toxeuma (Ins).

toxeut—See tox.

toxic—Gr toxikon (poison) for smearing on arrows<toxon, bow Ex tox-emia; toxic-ity; Toxic-ophis (Rept.) Toxico-dendron*; Toxicoa (Rept.); toxico-logy; toxin toxo-phil.

toxot—See tox.

trab—L. *trabs*, genit. *trabis*, beam, club; *trabalis*, of or belonging to beams. *Ex:* Trabala (Ins.); Trabalia (Mam.) Hypo-trabala (Ins.)

trabal—See trab.

trabea—L. *trabea*, toga trimmed with purple stripes > *trabeatus* wearing robe of state. *Ex* Trabea (Arach.)

trabeat—See trabea.

trabecul—L. *trabecula*, small beam; NL. *trabeculatus*, marked with cross bars. *Ex* Trabecula (Moll.); Trabeculata Trabeculus (Ins.)

trach—L. *trachia*, the wind-pipe, the "rough artery" < *trachys* rough. *Ex* trach-enchyma Trachea-ria (Arach.); trache-ate trache-id trachea; Tracheo-philus (Nemat.) Tracheophones (A) See also trachy

trachi—See trachy

trachel—Gr *trachēlos*, the neck, throat. *Ex* Trachel-acanthus (Pisc.); Trachel-anum (Ins); the last element of unknown meaning; Trachell-pus (Arth.); Trachel-ium*; Trachelo-campus (Arach.); Trachelus (Ins.); Silo-trachelus (Ins.)

trachin—ML. *trachinus*, the horse mackerel. *Ex:* Trachin-ops (Pisc.); Trachino-cephalus (Pisc.) See Trachinus under trachy

trachy—Gr *trachys*, rough *trachōdēs*, of rough nature; *trachytēs*, roughness *Ex.* Trach-odon (Rept.); Trachi-dermus (Pisc.); Trachinus (Pisc.) ML. < Gr *trachouros* rough tail Trachodes (Ins.); Trachuma (Ins.); Trachy-arus (Ins.) the last element of unknown meaning; Trachy-cnemus (A .); Trachy-medusae (Coel.) Trachyt-ella* not Trachyopus (Ins) which is an anagram of Tachyporus.

trachyt—See trachy

tract—L. *traho*, to draw haul; pp. *tractus*, drawn. *Ex* Tracto-lira (Moll.) con-tract-ile pro-tract-or; re-tract-or

trag—Gr *tragos*, dim. *tragulos*, he-goat < *trag*ō to nibble. *Ex* Trag-elaphus (Mam.); Trago-pogon* Tragul-ichthys (Pisc.); Tragulo-therium (Mam.); Tragulus (Mam.); Tragus (Mam.); Oreo-tragus (Mam.)

tragisc—Gr *tragiskos* young he-goat *Ex* Tragisco-coris (Ins.); Tragiscus (Ins.)

trajectil—NL. *trajectilis*, passing over < *trajectus* passing over

tralatit—L. *tralaticius*, usual, common.

tram—L. *trama*, the woof also something thin. *Ex* Tram-etes*; Trama (Ins.) tramo-serie-ous.

tran—Gr *tranēs*, clear distinct; *traneō*, to make clear; *tranotēs*, clearness. *Ex* Tranes (Ins.); Trano-cera (Ins.) Ari-tranus (Ins.) Epe-tranus (Ins.)

tranot—See tran.

trans- —L. *trans-* prefix meaning across. *Ex* Trans-pithecus (Mam.) trans-position.

transfus—L. *transfusio*, a pouring out Fr. *transfusion*. *Ex* transfusion.

trapel—Gr *trapelos*, easily turned, changeable. *Ex:* Trapelo-cera (Tril.); Trapelus (Ins.)

trapez—Gr *trapeza*, four-legged table, also grinding surface. *Ex* Trapezi-cepon (Crust.); Trapezo-dera (Ins.)

traphe—See traphes.

traphes—Gr *traphēx*, genit. *traphēkos* spear plank. *Ex* Traphe-corynus (Ins); Traphecorynus (Ins.).

trapher—Gr *trapheros*, fattening, well fed. *Ex:* Traphera (Ins)

traphex—See traphes.

traum—Gr *trauma*, genit. *traumatos* wound. *Ex:* Trauma-orcia (Ins.); Traumato-crinus (Echin.)

trebax—L. *trebax*, genit. *trebacis*, crafty cunning, smooth < Gr *tribakos* rubbed, worn.

trebac—See trebax.

trebi—1. L. *Trebia*, river in upper Italy: 2. L. *Trebius*, name of Roman gens. *Ex* Trebius (Crust.)

trech—1. Gr *trechō*, to hasten, to run. *Ex* Trechi-gnathus (Ins.); Trecho-corys (Ins.); trecho-meter; Trecho-mys (Mam.); Trechus (Ins.); Ammo-trecha (Arach.); Hemero-trecha (Arach.); Xylo-trechus (Ins.) 2. *trēchys*, rough; also rough, rocky country

trechale—Gr *trēchaleos*, poet. for *trēchys*, rough, rugged. *Ex:* Trechalea (Arach.)

trechn—Gr *trechnos*, branch. *Ex:* Colo-trechnus (Ins.)

trem—1. Gr *trēma*, genit. *trēmatos* hole; also the female pudendum; *trēmatōdēs*, perforated. *Ex* Trem-andra*; Trem-aster (Echin.); Trema*; Trema-dictyon (Por.); Tremato-notus (Moll.); Trematoda (Platy.); Tremex (Ins.) irregularly formed; Tremo-pora (Bry.); Haplo-trema (Moll.); Mono-tremata (Mam.) 2. L. *tremo*, to shake. *Ex* Trem-andra* Trem-ell-ina Trem-ella*

tremul—L. *tremulus*, quaking, trembling. *Ex* tremul-oides.

trep—1 Gr *trepō*, to turn. *Ex* Trep-ophrys (Ins); Trepo-carpa ; Trepo-monas (Prot.); Trepo-nema (Prot.) Trepo-stomata (Bry) 2. Gr *trepō*, *tremō*, *trepsis*, timorous, shy

trepane—See tryp.

treph—Gr *trephō*, thicken; also to nurture, support, feed. *Ex.* Trephi-ocnus (Ins) Campo-trephus (Ins.); Zoo-trephes (Ins)

trepid—L. *trepidus*, restless, alarmed; *trepidulus* anxious, shy *Ex* Trepidulus (Ins.)

treponem—See trep.

treps—Gr *trepsis*, turning. *Ex* Trepsi-chrois (Ins.)

trept—Gr *treptos*, to be turned bent or changed.

treptikos, changeable. *Ex.* Trept-ichnus (Ins.); Trepto-gon (Ins.); Spiro-treptus (Myr.).

trer—G *treros* fearful, shy generally i reference to dove. *Ex.* Trero-laema (Av.); Treron (Av.); Osmo-treron (A.); Phapsi-treron (A.)

tres—Gr *tresis* boring, perforation. *Ex* Tresus (Arach.)

trest—Gr *trestes*, one who shakes, coward. *Ex* Trestis (Ins.)

tret—Gr *tretos*, pierced, perforated *Ex* Tret aspis (Tril.); Tret-echinus (Echin.) Treto-calyx (Por.); Amphi-tretus (Moll.); Hyper treti (Cyd.) Phyllo-treta (Ins.)

tri—Gr *treis*, three=L. *tri*, three; *triens*, genit. *trientis*, third part; *trientalis*, containing the



Three-corrunculed Bell-bird. *Chasmorhynchus tricarunculatus*.

third part of foot; Gr *tris* thrice *Ex* Tri-adenum* Tri-cerat-ops (Rept.) Tri-clad-ida (Platy.) Tri-lob-ita (Arth.); Tri-odia*; Tri-prot-homo (Mam.) Trientalis*; Trio-spyridium (Prot.) Tris-toma (Moll.) Tristos (Moll.); Calli-tris*

tria—Gr *trias*, genit. *triados*, the number three, triad. *Ex* Tria-enops (Echin.); Tria-toma (Ins.); triad Triado-cidaris (Echin.) Trias (Geol.) Trias-ic (Geol.) doubled as in Jurassic Philo-tria

triad—See tria.

triaen—Gr *triaena*, trident. *Ex.* Triaen-ops (Mam.); Triaena (Ins.) Triaeno-phorus (Platy.)

trias—See tria.

trib—Gr *tribô*, to rub *tribê* wearing way *Ex* Trib-odon (Mam.); trib-ium (Ecol.); Tribo-sterthus (Ins.) Tribos (Arach.)

tribar—Gr *tribax*, genit. *tribakos* worn down, rubbed. *Ex* Tribax (Ins.)

tribax—See tribar.

tribel—Gr *tribelês* three pointed. *Ex* Tribelo-cephala (Ins.)

tribol—Gr *tribolos* three-pointed. *Ex* Tribol-odon (Pisc.); Tribol-ium (Ins.) or perhaps as Agassiz suggests it may be derived from *tris*, thrice and *bolê* throw; Tribolo-ceras (Moll.).

tribon—Gr *tribôn*, thread-bare cloak. *Ex* Tribon-ium (Ins.); Tribono-phorus (Mam.); Tribono-sphaera (Prot.)

tribul—1 L. *tribulus* < Gr *tribolos*, three-pointed, caltrop; also kind of thorn. *Ex* Tribul-ina (Prot.); Tribulus*; 2. L. *tribulis* one of the same tribe.

trice—Gr *trikkos*, a small bird. *Ex* A-phano-triccus (A.)

trich 1.—G *thrix* genit. *trichos* dim. *trichion*, the hair; single hair; *trichinos* of hair *trichôdês*, hairy *Ex* Trich-echus (Mam.), see trich trich-ite; Trichia* Trichin-ella (Nemat.); Trichina (Nemat.) Trichinl-um Trichio-cerus (Ins.); tricho-cyst; Tricho-dectes (Ins.); Thricho-proctos (Ins.); Trichoda (Prot.); Ulo-thrix*; Zono-trichia (A.) 2. Gr *tricha* in three parts: *Ex.* Trich-ilia the last element of unknown origin or meaning.

trich—See thric.

trichad—Gr *trichas*, genit. *trichados*, thrush. *Ex*: Trichas (A.).

trichas—See trichad.

trichil—Gr *tricheilos*, three-lipped. *Ex* Trichilia*; Trichilo-gaster (Ins.).

trichin—Gr *trichinos*, hairy of hair *Ex* Trichina (Nemat.) Trichino-chaeta (Ins.); Trichinosis (Nemat.)

trichod—Gr *trichôdês* hairy hirsut < *thrix*, genit. *trichos*, hair *Ex* Trichodo-ceras (Ins.)

trichot—Gr *trichôtos*, furnished with hair *Ex* Trichot-ichnus (Ins.)

trichth—Gr *trichtha*, into three parts. *Ex* Trichtha-ceras (Crust.)

trichthadi—Gr *trichthadios* three-fold.

tridacn—Gr *tridaknos*, eaten t three bites. *Ex* Tridacna (Moll.) Tridacno-caris (Crust.)

tridu—L *triduum*, the space of three days.

triennl—L. *triennium*, the space of three years.

trient—See tri.

trigl—Gr *triglê* the ed mullet. *Ex*: Lepido-trigla (Pisc.) Trigle (Pisc.) Trigla (Pisc.)

trigloch—Gr *triglôchis*, genit. *triglôchinos*, three-barbed < *tri-* three + *glôchin*, projecting point or barb. *Ex.* Triglochin-ura (Arach.); Triglochinos*

trigon—Gr *trigônos*, triangular three-cornered. *Ex* Trigon-ella Trigon-otis (Ins.); Trigono-bunus (Arach.)

trilliss—anagram of Liatris* *Ex* Trillisa*

trillium—NL. *trillium*, an herb with leaves in whorls of three, perh < L. *trilix*, woven with three sets of leashes, triple < *tri*, three + *licium*, the ends of weaver thread. *Ex* Trilli-aceae*; Trillium*

trimm—Gr *trimma*, genit. *trimmatos*, that which is rubbed, fine meal. *Ex* Trimmato-thelia*

trin—L. *trinus*, also *trini*, three each, triple. *Ex* Trio-ella (Rot.)

tring—Gr *tryngas* > NL. *tringa* and *trynga*, name for sandpiper *Ex:* Tryng-ites (Av.); Tringa (A .).

trinit—L. *trinitas*, genit. *trinitatis*, trinity triad.

triodit—Gr *triodites*, worthless fellow lounger of the streets; also common, vulgar *Ex:* Triodites (Ins.)

trion—1. NL. *trionum* < Gr *trionon*, name of malvaceous plant 2. L. *Triones*, genit. *Trionum*, the constellation of the Great Dipper hence something northern.

tripan—See tryp.

triphas—Gr. *triphasios*, triple. *Ex* Triphasia

tripl—L. *triplex* = Gr *triploos*, triple. *Ex:* triploblastic; Triplo-pus (Mam.).

tript—Gr *triptēr* pestle; *triptos* rubbed or pounded. *Ex*. Tripto-rhinus (A .)

tripudi—L. *tripudians*, dancing, ppr of *tripudio*, to dance, leap, caper

triquetr—L. *triquetrus*, having three corners, triangular, *Ex*. Triquetra (Moll.); Triquetricornis (Ins.)

tris—See tri.

triss—Gr *trissos* threefold, triple. *Ex* Trissacantha (Ins.); Trisso-phaes (Ins.)

trist—L. *tristis*, neut. *triste*, sad, melancholy; often now used to imply dullness of color

trit—Gr. *tritos*, the third. *Ex:* Trit-aria (Moll.) Trito-sclerus (Ins.); Topo-trita (Ins.) See also triton.

tritic—L. *triticum*, an old name for wheat; *triticeus*, of wheat, wheaten. *Ex:* Triticum*

triton—Gr *Triton*, demigod of the sea *Ex* Triturus (Amph.); Triton (Amph.) Triton-aster (Echin.); Tritoni-doxa (Moll.); Tritono-harpa (Moll.); Typhlo-triton (Amph.)

trivi—1. L. *trivium*, place where three roads meet, a cross-road. *Ex* trivium 2. *Trivia*, name for Diana. *Ex* Trivia (Moll.).

-trix—1. L. *-trix*, suffix denoting agent or doer of an action. *Ex:* can-trix < *cano*, to sing Sibilatrix (A .) > *sibilo*, to hiss; Gyra-trix (Platy.) < *gyro*, to move or turn around 2. L. *-trix*, fem. ending corresponding to masc. *-tor*

trix—Gr. *trixos*, threefold. *Ex* Trix-agus (Ins.) Trixis*; Trixo-stearna (Ins.); not Trixa (Ins.) which is poorly derived from *thrix*, hair; Bucculo-trix (Ins.)

tritag—L. *trixago*, genit. *trixaginis*, name of plant called germander

troch—1. Gr *trochos* = L. *trochus*, dim. *trochulus* = *trochillus*, a wheel, hoop; Gr *trochia*, the track left by wheels, *trochiskos*, small wheel, small ball, pellet; *trochalos*, rotund, round. *Ex* Trochalo-nota (Ins.); Trochatella (A .) Trochilla (Moll.); Trochiscus (Moll.); trochophore; Trocho-toma (Moll.); Trochus (Moll.); Colpo-trochia (Ins.) 2. Gr *trochos*, badger. *Ex*. Troch-ictis (Mam.); Trochotherium (Mam.)

trochal—See troch 1.

trochant—Gr *trochantēr* runner also the ball on which the hip-bone turns. *Ex* trochantin; Trochant-odon (Ins.); trochanter; Trochantero-cerus (Arach.)



Diadasted Horn-wheel Coral, *Cryptotrochus diadema*. Redrawn from Voyage of The Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph Mc Donough Co.

trochat—See troch 1.

trochil—1. Gr *trochilos* bird of the sand-piper kind *trochos*, running. *Ex* Trochilus (A .) 2. Gr *trochil-* pulley wheel. *Ex:* Trochil-ina (Moll.); Trochilo-glossa (Ins.); Trochilo-pora (Bry.)

trochisc—See troch 1.

trochlea—L. *trochlea*, pulley < Gr *trochalia*, the roller of windlass. *Ex*. trochle-aris; trochlea.

tract—Gr *trōktēs* nibbler gnawer; *trōktos* eatable. *Ex* Troctes (Ins.); Trocto-cerus (Ins.); Platy-troktes (Pisc.) Proto-troctes (Pisc.).

troctic—Gr *trōktikos*, greedy *Ex* Trocticus (Ins.)

trog—Gr *trōgō*, to gnaw; ppr *trōgōn* gnawing; *trōx*, genit. *trōgos* a gnawer weevil. *Ex* Trogosus (Mam.); Trogon (A .); Trogon-therium (Mam.); Troges (Ins.); Trog-ites (Ins.); Trogonson* the application not obvious; Diglosso-trox (Ins.); Rhino-troges (Ins.); Sitotroga (Ins.)

trogl—Gr *trōglē*, hole made by gnawing. *Ex* Trogl-ichthys (Pisc.); Troglo-dytes (A .) "lit., one who creeps into holes"; Troglohyphantes (Arach.)

trogon—See trog.

troil—Gr *Troilos*, son of Priam.

trokt—See tract.

trollius—NL. *trollius* < Hung. *torolya*, name of an herb, perh < Ger *trollen*, t stroll. *Ex* Trollius*

trem—Gr *tromos*, quivering *Ex* Tromosternus (Ins.) Peri-tromus (Prot.)

tromb—NL. *trombidium*, little timid one < Gr *tromeō*, t tremble; Agassiz derives it from Gr *trombōdēs*, timid, but no such word occurs in Scott and Liddell' Lexicon. *Ex* Tromb-ella

(Arach.) Trombide-idae (Arth.) Trombidium (Arach.)

tramer—See tromic.

tromic—Gr *tromikos*=*tromeros*, trembling. *Ex.* Tromiko-soma (Echin.)

tromik—See tromic.

trop—1 Gr *tropos* turn, change in manner; *trophi*, turning<*trepo*, to turn. *Ex* trop-ism; trop-ic-al; Homo-tropus (Ins.); Lomo-tropa (Ins.) 2. Gr *tropis* genit. *tropios*, late genit. *tropidos*, keel. *Ex*: Trop-odon (Mam.); trope-ic; Tropeo-notus (Ins.); Tropid-sternus (Ins.); Tropid-emys (Rept.) Tropid-ichthia (Ins.); Tropido-clonion (Rept.); Tropido-notus (Rept.); Tri-mero-tropis (Ins.).

tropae—1 Gr *tropaion*, monument of the enemy defeat made of shields and weapons, trophy=L. *tropaeum*, sign of victory *Ex* Tropaeol us* dim. of *tropaion*; Tropaeum (Moll.) 2. Gr *tropaia*, change in heart or mind. *Ex.* Tropaea (Ins.)

tropoe—See trop 2.

troph—Gr *trophos*, one who feeds; *trophis*, big, well fed; *trophos*, food, that which feeds. *Ex* Trophis*; Tropho-discus (Echin.); Tropho-myia (Ins.); tropho-some; tropho-so-ite; Trophon (Moll.); Trophoni-um (Moll.) a-trophy uto-troph-ic.

trophoni—L. *Trophonius*, Roman deity *Ex*: *Trophonia* (Ann.)

tropic—Gr *tropikos* of the solstice, tropical. *Ex* Tropic-orbis (Moll.) Tropico-perdix (A .).

tropid—See trop 2.

tropis—See trop 2.

tropis—See trop 2.

tros—Gr *trōsis*, an injury to tree *Ex.* Trosia (Ins.)

trot—Gr *trōtos*, vulnerable. *Ex* Troto-soma (Ins.)

trox—See treg.

truc—L. *trux*, genit. *trucis*, fierce, savage; *truciter* fiercely *Ex* Truci-fera (Mam.) Truco-mantis (Ins)

trucher—Gr *trychēros* ragged, worn. *Ex* Trycher-odon (Pisc.) Truchero-gnathus (Ann.)

truculent—L. *truculentus*, fierce cruel, savage.

trud—L. *trudis*, pointed pole, spike. *Ex* Repo-trudis (Pisc)

trull—1 L. *trulla*, bricklayer trowel *trullissatus*, plastered trowelled. *Ex.* trulli-formis 2. L *trullium*=*trulleum*, basin.

trull—L. *trulla*, dipper small cup basi *Ex.* Trull-ula* trulli-fer

-trum—L. -*trum* (<Gr -*tron*) suffix denoting means or instrument, g Gr *loutron* bath <*louō*, to wash.

trunc—1 L. *truncus*, dim *trunculus*, trunk, stem. *Ex* Trunc-ilia (Moll.); Truncul-ites (Moll.); truncus arteriosus 2. L. *trunco*, to maim, disfigure; NL. *truncatus*, mutilated, cut off. *Ex.* Truncat-ella (Moll); truncate.

truncat—See trunc.

trup—See tryp.

trus—L. *trudo*, to push, shove thrust up. *trusus* pushed. *Ex.* re-trus-ion.

trutin—L. *trutina*, pair of scales; *trutinator* one who examines, passes judgment. *Ex* Trutina (Moll.)

trutt—Low L. *trutta*, trout. *Ex* Trutta (Pisc.)

trux—See truc.

try—1. Gr *tryō*, t rub, wear-out. *Ex.* Xylo-trya (Moll.) 2. NL. *trya*, an opening, hole, evidently<Gr *trymē*, hole. *Ex* Hydro-trya and in several other genera of fungi.

trybl—Gr *tryblion*, cup, bowl. *Ex* Trybl-idium (Moll.) Tryblio-crinus (Echin.)

trych—Gr *trychō*, to consume, eat up; *trychēdis* consuming. *Ex.* Trycho-proctus (Echin.); Trychosis (Ins.)

trycher—See trucher.

trychin—Gr *trychinos*, ragged. *Ex*: Trychina (Ins.)

trychn—L. Gr *trychnos* nightshade, solanum 2. Gr *trychnoō* to waste, to wear out. *Ex* Trychno-mera (Ins.) Trychno-phylla (Ins).

tryg—Gr *trygē* ripe fruit. *Ex* Tryge-nycteris (Mam)

trygon—Gr *trygōn* dove also sting-ray *Ex.* Trygon (Av) Trygon-idae (Elasm.); Trygono-batus (Elasm.)

trym—Gr *trymē*, genit *trymatos*=*trymē*, hole. *Ex* Trym-ochthe-bius (Ins.); Trymato-derus (Ins.) Trymo-sternus (Ins.); Dia-tryma (A .)

trymat—G *trymatos* the hindmost, the farthest under

tryng—See tring.

tryo—G *tryos* labor ork. *Ex.* tryo-lo-ase, tryos-in.

tryp—G *trypa*, a hole; *trypanon* borer< *trypaō*, to bore through. *Ex.* Tryp-anchen (Pisc.); Trypano-corax (A .); Trypano-soma (Prot); Trypanus (Ins.) Trypo-dendron (Ins.); Trypo-pitys (A); Coryno-trypa (Bry) Hylo-trypes (Ins); Plagio-trypes (Ins)

trypan—See tryp.

trypet—G *trypētos*, bored *trypētēs* borer *Ex.* Trypet-idae (Ins.) Trypetes (Ins.)

tryph—Gr *tryphē* delicacy softness. *Ex.* Trypho-myia (Mam)

trypher—Gr *trypheros* delicate, dainty *Ex*: Trypher-opsis (Amph.); Tryphera (Ins); Tryphero-mera (Ins) Trypherus (Ins).

tryphos—Gr *Tryphōsa*, fem. name, the dainty one. *Ex.* Tryphos-ites (Crust.); Tryphosa (Crust.)

trypsis—Gr *tribō* fut. *tripsō*, to ear down *trypsis*, rubbing, wearing out (hence t

digest) <trybo, to wear out> Ger *Trypton*, peptone which is the product of tryptic digestion. *Ex* trypsin; trypsino-gen; trypto-phane; tryptone.

trypt—See trypsin.

tryt—Gr *trysis*, wearing away coming to exhaustion >*trybo*, to wear out. *Ex* Tryt-campe (Ins.)

tryss—Gr. *tryssos*, dainty *Ex* Trysso-thele (Arach.).

tryz—Gr *tryzo*, to coo like dove. *Ex* Tryzosa (A .)

tsuga—Jap. *tsuga*, the larch. *Ex*. Tsuga*; Pseudo-tsuga*

tub—L. *tuba*, trumpet *tubicen*, trumpeter; *tubus*, dim. *tubulus*, water-pipe, tube. *Ex*. tubi-col-ous Tubi-fera (Coel.); tubo-abdominal, T bul-aria (Coel.); tubuli-florous; tubalus; hydra-tuba.

tuber—L. *tuber* dim. *tuberculum*, tumor knob, hump; *tuberosus*, full of humps. *Ex*



Lower Jaw of Tubercled-tooth Iguana, *Iguana tuberculata*. Redrawn from Textbook of Paleontology—Zittel. The Macmillan Co., Publishers.

tuber; T ber*; Tuber-aster (Echin.) tubercul-ate; Tubero-cephalus (Ins.).

tubercul—See tuber

tubicen—See tub.

tubul—See tub.

tucan—1. Mex. *tucan* pocket gopher *Ex*. Tucanus (Mam.) 2. Tupi Indian *tucano*, bird name, *Ex*. Tucanus (A)

tud—L. *tudes*, genit *tudis*, hammer *Ex* Tudes (Moll.)

-tude—Eng. *-tude*<L. *-tudo*, genit. *-tudinis*, suffix denoting condition or quality *Ex* magni-tude<*magnus*, great.

tudicul—L. *tudiculo*, to stir about, pp. *tudiculatus*, moved bout *Ex* Tudicula (Moll.)

tuditan—1 L. *Tuditanus* family name *Ex* Tuditanus (Rept.) 2. L. *tuditans*, pushing or driving on<*tundo*, strike, beat.

tudor—Eng. *Tudor*<Welsh *Tewdyr* Theodore. *Ex*. Tudora (Moll.)

tuf—See toph.

tutans—L. *tutans*, defending; ppr of *tueor* to defend, t watch.

tulip—F *tulipe*<Turk. *tulbend*, turban. *Ex*. Tulipa

tule—See tyl.

tumid—L. *tumidus* swollen. *Ex* Tumidi-costa (Ins.); Tumido-rostrifus (Moll.)

tumul—L. *tumulus* hill, *Ex* tumuli-cola.

tunic—L. *tunica*, garment; *tunicatus*, clothed with tunic. *Ex* Tunica*; tunicat-ed Tunicata (Urochorda)

tupai—Latinized Malay *tupai*, name "applied to various small animals which have the external form and agility of the squirrel" *Ex*. T paia (Mam.)

turpid—Gr *typis*, genit. *typidos*, mallet. hammer *Ex* Tupid-anthus*; Tupistra* the last portion of the word of undetermined origin.

tupis—See tupid.

turac—See touraco.

turb—1 L. *turbo*, genit. *turbinis*, anything that whirls around, such as whirl-wind, top *turbinatus* cone- or top-shaped; *turbineus*, cone-shaped. *Ex* Turbin-aria (Coel.); Turbin-idae (Moll.); Turbinata (Moll.); Turbo (Moll.); Turbon-illa (Moll.); 2. L. *turba*, dim. *turbella*, disturbance; *turbatus* troubled, disturbed. *Ex* Turbell-aria (Platy.)

turbon—See turb.

turci—L. *turcicus*, of Turkey *Ex* sella turcica, "Turkish saddle.

turd—L. *turdus* thrush>*Turdus*, generic name of the American robin. *Ex* Turd-idae (A .) Turdus (A .)

turg—L. *turgeo*, to swell, ppr *turgescens*, genit. *turgescentis*, swelling; *turgidus*, swollen. *Ex* Turgenia ; turgescent; turgid; turgor

turio—L. *turio*, genit. *turionis*, shoot, tendril. *Ex* turio=turion turioni-fer-ous.

turion—See turio.

turm—L. *turma*, troop *turmalis*, of or belonging to troop.

turnix—NL. *turnix*, genit. *turnicis*, shortened form of L. *coturnix*, genit. *coturnicis*, quail, "to show that it was mutilated form, wanting the hind toe. *Ex* Turnico-morphae (A); Turnix (A)

turnic—See turnix.

turp—L. *turpis*, neut. *turpe*, gly foul.

turpili—L. *Turpilius*, Roman family name. *Ex*. Turpilia (Ins.); Turpilio-ides (Ins.)

turr—L *turris* dim. *turricula*, tower *turritus*, furnished with towers. *Ex* Turri-capsia (Moll.) Turri-culum (Moll.) Turri-lepas (Crust.); turri-form Turrit-opsis (Coel.); Turritella (Moll.); Turrito-spira (Moll.); Turritis*

turrit—See turr

tursi—L. *tursio*, porpoise. *Ex* Tursi-ops (Mam.); Tursio (Mam.)

tort—See tort.

turtur—L. *turtur* turtle-dove. *Ex* Turtur (A) Turtur-oena (A .)

-tus—1 L *-tus*, adj. suffix denoting possession or f liness. *Ex* ala-tus, winged<*ala*, wing cornu-tus, horned<*cornu*, horn. 2. L. *-tus*, *-ta*, *-tum*, perfect participial suffix often

changed to *-sus*, *-sa*, *-sum*. The perfect participle is formed (1) from theme consisting of root (most verbs in *-ere* and *-ire*) *Ex:* gestus < *gero*, t carry; sparsus < *spargo* to sprinkle; (2) from theme in long or in long *i* (from denominatives in *-are* or *-ire*) *Ex:* laudatus < *laudo*, t praise; castratus < *castro*, t emasculat auditus < *audio*, t hear; 3 *-tus* (*-sus*), L. suffix dded to verb stems, or roots t form most Fourth Declension Latin nouns. *Ex:* cantus, song < *cano*, to sing; exultatus, an exile < *exulo*, t be an exile.

tuscar—NL. *tuscar* < *Tuscarora Deep* in the Pacific Ocean. *Ex* Tuscar-antha (Prot.); Tuscar-ella (Prot.)

tuss—L. *tussis*, cough. *Ex*. per-tussis (Med.)

tussilago—L. *tussilago*, an herb called the colt foot. *Ex* Tussilago*

tutacul—See tutat.

tutat—L. *tutor* to protect *tutatus*, protected; *tutator* defender; *tutatrix*, female protector; *tutaculum*, defence.

tutel—L *tutela*, safeguard

tutican—L. *Tuticanus*, personal name. *Ex* Tuticanus (Arach.)

-ty—Eng *-ty* suffix used to form nouns of quality or condition from words of French or Latin origin. *Ex* beau-ty

tych—Gr *tychē*, good luck, accident *tychaios*, by accident; also common; *tychēros*, lucky *Ex:* Tychaeus (Ins) Tyche-porphereus (Ins); Tycherus (Ins) Tycho-stylops (Mam.); Tychus (Ins.); Eu-stych-ides (Arach).

tycher—See tych.

tycn—Gr *tyknos*, dense *Ex* Tycno-saccus (Echin.)

tydeus—Gr *Tydeus* son of Oeneus, king of Calydon. *Ex* Tydeus (Arach.)

tyl—Gr *tylos*, knot, callus, knob on club; also the phallus; *tylē* swelling, cushion; *tylōtos* knobbed. *Ex* Tul-odon (M m); Tyl-enchus (Nemat.); Tylo-poda (M m.); Tylo-phora*; Tylos-urus (Pisc) tylot-ocres Tylote; Eremo-tylus (Ins.); Peri-tyle*

tylar—NL. *tylarus* cushioned < Gr *tylē* cushion *Ex* tylarus.

tylot—See tyl.

tymb—Gr *tymbos* tomb. *Ex* Tymb-archa (Ins.); Tymbo-desmos (Myr.)

tymm—Gr *tymma*, blow < *typtō*, to strike. *Ex* Tymmo-phorus (Ins) Chaere-tymma (Ins); Philo-tymma (Ins)

tympan—Gr *tympanon* = L. *tympanum*, drum; also panel in door *Ex* tympan-ic membrane; Tympan-uchus (A); tympano-hyal; Tympano-palpus (Ins.)

tynlast—Gr *tynlastēs*, mud-da ber < *tynlos* mud, t work in mud. *Ex* Tynlastes (Pisc).

typ—Gr *typē*, wound; *typos* blow product of blow an impression, image, type; *typikos*, typical, figurative. *Ex* A-typema (Arth); a-typic; A-typus (Arth.) Hol-ec-typus (Echin.); Idio-type (Ins.).

typh—1 Gr *typhos*, smoke, cloud. *Ex* typh-oid; Typhis (Moll) 2. Gr *typhē* plant used for stuffing beds, such as the cat's tail, hence sometimes used in the sense of hairy fluffy *Ex* Typha*; Typh-aceae*; Typhis (Crust.)

typhl—G *typhlos*, blind; *typhlotēs* blindness; *typhlinos*, kind of snake like the blind-worm. *Ex* Typhl-ops (Rept.); Typhlines (Rept.); Typhlo-plana (Platy.).

typhoeus—Gr *Typhōeus* fierce-eyed hundred headed monster smitten by Jupiter and buried under Mt. Aetna. *Ex* Typhoeus (Ins.); ?Typhaeus (Am.)

typhon—Gr *typhōn*, stormy wind, whirl ind. *Ex* Typhonia (Ins); Typhono-dorum*

typot—Gr *typōtos*, moulded; *typōtēs*, one who forms, molds. *Ex* Za-typota (Ins.)

tyr—1 Gr *tyros* cheese. *Ex:* Tyro-glyphus (Arth.); Tyro-phaga (Ins) 2. Gr *Tyrō*, daughter of Salmoneus. *Ex* Tyro (Crust.).

tyrann—L. *tyrannus* tyrant. *Ex:* Tyrann-ina (A); Tyranno-ites (Moll.); Tyranno-ula (A); Tyranno-chelifer (Arach.); Tyrannus (Ins)

tyrianthin—Gr *tyrianthinos*, having a purple color

tyto—Gr *tytō*, kind of night owl. *Ex* Tyto (A) Tyton-idae (here the Gr *tyto* is treated as third declension Latin noun with genitive *tytonis*); Scoto-tyto (A)

tytth—Gr *tytthos*, small, young. *Ex* Tytth-onyx (Ins.); Tyttho-conus (Mam)

tyx—G *tyxis* = *teyxis* creating, making, an attainment. *Ex*. Katae-tyx (Pisc.)

U

uber—L. *uber* genit. *uberis* fruitful, plump; also by transference, of the earth. *Ex* uberi-color

ubiquit—L. *ubique*, everywhere>F *ubiquite*. *Ex* biquit-ous.

uca—Tupi Indian *uca*, fiddler crab. *Ex* Uca (Crust.)

ucalegon—Gr Oukalegōn, the name of Trojan. *Ex* Ucalegon (Ins.)

ud—1. L. *udus*, moist, damp. *Ex* udo-meter: 2. Gr *oudas*, the ground, earth 3. Gr *oudos*, path, way step. *Ex* Udo-baenus (Mam.) but perh. from 2 4. Gr *oudos*, an entrance, threshold.

udam—Gr *oudamos* not even one. *Ex* Udamo-scantha (Ins.); Udamo-chiras (Ins.)

udamin—Gr *oudaminos*, good for nothing. *Ex* Udamina (Ins.).

udder—A.S. *ūder* Skr *ūdhar* the udder

uden—Gr *ouden*, none, no one. *Ex* Uden-odon (Rept.); Udenia (Ins.)

udeo—Gr *oudas*, genit. *oudeos*, the ground, earth. *Ex* Udeo-dromus (Ins.)

udeter—Gr *oudeteros*, neuter neither of the two. *Ex* Udeterus (Ins.)

-ugo—NL. *-ugo*, suffix with meaning unknown. *Ex* Hyps-ugo (Mam.); Nann-ugo (Mam.); Vesper-ugo (Mam.).

uint—*Uinta*, the Uinta Mts. of Utah. *Ex* Uinta-cyon (Mam.); Uinta-therium (Mam.)

uji—Jap. *uji*, maggot. *Ex* Uji-myia (Ins.)

ul—1. Gr *oulon* pl. *oula*, the gums. *Ex* Ul-itis (Mam.); Haem-ulon (Pisc.) 2. Gr *oulos* woolly curly twisted. *Ex* Ulo-caenus (Ins.); Ulo-borus (Arach.); Ulo-chaetes (Ins.); Ulo-thrix*; 3. Gr *oulos*=*olios*, destructive. *Ex* Ul-odon (Arach.) 4. Gr *oulē*, scar *Ex* ul-erythema (Med.) 5. Gr *oulos*, Ion. for *holos*, whole, entire.

-ula—See -ule.

-ulus—L. *-ulus*, adj ending denoting tendency often toward evil See -ax *Ex* garr-ulus<L. *garrio*, to chatter See also -ule and garr

ulcer—L. *ulcus*, genit. *ulceris* an ulcer *Ex* ulcer-ous; ulcero-membran-ous (Med.)

-ule—Eng. *-ule*, suffix<L. *-ul-us*, *-a*, *-um*, diminutive suffix. *Ex* blast-ule; ramac-ule; Pogonul-ulus (A .)

ulex—See ulic.

uli—Gr *oulios*, baneful, destructive. *Ex* Ulio-cnemis (Ins.) Ulio-soma (Ins.)

ulic—L. *ulex*, genit. *ulicis*, shrub resembling rosemary *Ex* Ulex*

ulig—L. *uligo*, genit. *uliginis*, moisture, *uliginosus*, swampy marshy moist. *Ex* uliginose.

ulucus—NL. *ullucus*<some native name for certain chenopodiaceous plant. *Ex* Ullucus*

-ullus—NL. *-ullus*, *-a*, *-um*, diminutive<L. *ullus*, diminutive. *Ex* Citr-ullus*

ulm—L. *ulmus*, the elm; *ulmeus*, of or belonging to an elm tree. *Ex* Ulm-aceae*; Ulmus*

ulmar—NL. *ulmaria*<mediaeval name for the goats-beard, plant with elm-like leaves<L. *ulmus* the elm; *ulmarium*, nursery of elms. *Ex* Ulmaria*; Ulmaris (Coel.)

ulna—L. *ulna*, the elbow also the lower arm *ulnaris*, pertaining to the ulna; NL. *ulnare*, the cuneiform bone of the carpus.

ulobor—Gr *oulobóros*, lethal, with deadly bite. *Ex* Ulobor-idae (Arach.); Uloborus (Arach.)

ulon—See ul 1.

ultim—L. *ultimus* farthermost, the last, extreme. Ultimo-stomias (Pisc.)

ultra—L. *ultra*, beyond, in excess. *Ex* ultra-montane (Ecol.); Ultra-pithecus (Mam.)

ultrone—L. *ultroneus*, voluntary

ulul—L. *ulula*, screech owl; *ululatus*, a wailing, mournful cry<*ululo*, to howl as if in pain, ppr. *ululans*, genit. *ululantis*, wailing, crying. *Ex* Ulula (A .) ululate; ululant.

-ulus—See -ule

ulv—NL. *ulva*, sea-lettuce<L. *ulva*, sedge. *Ex* Ulva*; Ulvi-cola (Pisc.)

-um—L. *-um*, regular first and second declension adjectival ending for the nom. sing.; also the neuter ending of second declension neuter nouns. For other uses consult Latin grammar

uma—NL. *uma*<*Yuma*, an Indian tribe and place in Arizona. *Ex* Uma (Rept.).

umbell—L. *umbella* dim. *umbellula*, sunshade. *Ex* umbel Umbella (Moll.); umbelli-fer-ous; Umbellul-aria*; Umbelluli-fera (Coel.).

umbilic—L. *umbilicus* the navel; L. *umbilicatus*, navel-shaped; LL. *umbilicaris*, pertaining to the navel. *Ex* umbili-fer-ous; umbilic-al; Umbilicaria*; Umbilico-sphaera (Prot.); umbilicus.

umbrat—L. *umbratus*, shading, spreading over; pp. of *umbro*, to shade *umbraticus*, belonging shade belonging to seclusion.

umbo—See umbon.

umbon—L. *umbo* genit. *umbonis*, shield NL. *umbonatus*, shielded. *Ex* umbo.

umbros—L. *umbrosus*, full of shade, shady

umect—L. *umectus*, moist, damp.

un—L. *unus*, one.

unc—L. *uncus*, hook; *uncinus* dim. *uncinulus*, hook; *uncinatus*, barbed. *Ex* unci; unci-form; Unci-rostrum (A .); Uncinulus (Brach.); uncinate.

uncat—L. *uncatus*, bent inwards, hooked.

uncial—L. *uncialis*, the twelfth part of anything, especially of pound or foot<*uncia*, twelfth; *uncula*, little ounce. *Ex* Unciola (Crust.)

uncia—See unc.

unciol—See unciol.

-uncle—See -uncul.

-uncul—L. *-unculus, -a, -um* suffix meaning little, generally used with L. 3rd. decl. nouns ending in -on. *Ex* carb-uncle; Did-unculus (Av.); Gladi-unculus (Pisc.); Lolig-uncula (Moll.)

und—L. *unda*, dim. *undula*, a wave. *Ex* Unda (Prot.); Undul-aria (Moll.); Unduli-fer (Ins.)

undat—L. *undatus* in a wavy or wave-like form <*undo*, to rise in waves; *unda*, a wave water

undin—NL. *undina*, a water spirit, a spirit of the waves <*unda*, a wave. *Ex* Undin-ula (Crust.); Undina (Pisc.)

undul—See und.

undulat—L. *undulatus*, diversified as if with waves, undulated <*undo*, to rise in waves. *Ex* undulat-ion.

uned—L. *unedo*, name for the fruit of the strawberry tree *Arbutus unedo*, also the name of the tree itself According to Pliny the fruit is so bad that *un*, one (only) do I eat (*edo*)

ungul—L. *unguis*, dim. *unguiculus* nail, claw; also a talon or hoof *Ex* Ungui-termes (Ins.) Unguicul-ata; ungula.

unguicul—See ungul.

ungul—L. *ungula*, hoof, claw; *ungulinus*, like claw or hoof. *Ex* Ungul-aspis (Ins.); Ungul-ata (Mam.) unguli-folia; unguli-grade; Ungulina (Moll.)

uni—L. *unus*, one *Ex* Uni-cornus (Mam.); unicornal; Uni-dens (Moll.) uni-lateral Uni-loculina (Prot.)

unic—L. *unicus*, one only single

unio—L. *unio*, genit. *unionis* unity union; also a single pearl. *Ex* Unio (Moll.) Union-ida (Moll.); Unioni-cola (Arach.) Unioni-tes (Moll.)

uniol—L. *uniola*, an ancient plant name. *Ex* Uniola

upen—Gr. *hypēnē*, the hair on the upper-lip, the moustache; also the upper lip *Ex.* Upeneus (Pisc.)

uper—Gr. *hyper* over above *Ex* Uper-odon (Mam.) Uper-odonta (Rept.)

uperan—Gr. *hyperanō*, over above *Ex* Uperanodon (Rept.)

upo-—NL. *upo-*<Gr *hypo-* prefix, meaning under below *Ex* Upo-corpus (Ins.) See hyp.

upsil—Gr. *ypsilon*, the Greek letter Υ *Ex* Upsilodon (Moll.) Upsilo-porpa (Ins.)

upti—Gr. *hyptios* bent backwards, supine; *hyptiotēs*, flatness, the position of a body when lying backwards. *Ex.* Uptiotes (Arach.); Gaster uption (Ins.)

upup—L. *upupa*, a hoopoe. *Ex* Upupa (Av.) Upupi-corthia (Av.)

ur—1. Gr *oura*, the tail. *Ex* Ur-aria* U-aegus (Av.); ur-ite; Ur-odela (Amph.); Uro-cyon (Mam.); Uro-plectes (Arach.); uro-stege Our amoeba (Prot.); Oura-pteryx (Ins.); Ouro-teuthis (Moll.); An-ura (Amph.); Brachy-ura (Crust.); Centr-urus (Arach.) leuc-urus Loph-yrus (Ins.); sci-ur-oid. 2. Gr *ouros* = *oros*, genit. *oreos* mountain. *Ex* Urithreptus (Ins.); not Uronemus (Pisc.); which is an anagram of *numerous*. This same curious Gr word *ouros* may mean a fair wind, guard ian, a boundary a trench for hauling up ships also a buffalo. Unless the describer of a genus concisely states his origins and applications the student is left almost wholly at sea when he attempts to decipher the literal meaning of words beginning with *ouro* or *uro*. 3. Gr *ouron*, urine>L. *urina*, urine. *Ex* ur-agogue; ur-ic; urea; urin-ary; uro-genital = urino-genital; uro-logy = ouro-logy; glycos-uria; Lysurus* See also urena.

urach—Gr *ourachos* the foetal urinary canal. *Ex* urachus.

uraeo—Gr *ouraios* hindmost, of the hinder part, of the tail. *Ex* Uraeo-typhlus (Amph.); Uraeus (Rept.)

urag—Gr *ouragia*, the rear; *ouragos*, leader of the rear-guard. *Ex.* Uragis (Av.).

uran—Gr *ouranos*, the sky a vaulted roof; also the roof of the mouth or palate; *ouranios*, heavenly *Ex* Uran-ichthys (Pisc.); Uranodon (Mam.) Ouranion (Ins.); Urano-kyrtos (Mam.) Urano-scopus (Pisc.); Urano-tes (Ins.)

urax—See ourax.

urbic—L. *urbicus* of or pertaining to a city

urce—L. *urceus*, dim. *urceolus* a pitcher *Ex* Urceo-labrum (Moll.); Urceol-ina; Urceola Urceoli-pora (Bry.); Urceus (Moll.)

urceol—See urce.

urea—See ur 3 also urena.

urech—NL. *urechis*<Gr *oruchos* a wicker basket. *Ex* Urech-ites* Urechis (Geph.)

ured—L. *uredo*, genit. *uredinis*, a blight, burning itch<*uro*, to burn. *Ex* Uredin-ales* uredini-um uredinio-spore; uredo-gonidium uredo-spora.

urens—L. *urens*, genit. *urentis*, stinging, scorching, ppr. of *uro*, to burn, scorch.

urena—Malabar *uren*, name of a kind of mallow *Ex* Urena

urens—See urea.

urera—NL. *urera*, a plant name<L. *urere* to burn. *Ex* Urera*

ureter—Gr *ourētēr* the ureter *Ex* ureter; uretero-tomy (Med.)

urethr—Gr *ourēthra*, the urethra *Ex* urethra; urethro-scope.

urgin—Algerian *Ben Urgin*, name of an Arab tribe. *Ex* Urginea

uria—Gr *ouria* = L. *uria*, a kind of diving bird <L. *urinor* to dive. *Ex* Uria (Av.).

urich—Gr. urichos, basket of wicker-work.

urigin—L. urigo, genit. uriginis, lust, desire.

urin—1. L. urinor, to dive. Ex: Urino-phila (Pisc.). See also ur 3. 2. L. urinus, full of bad. 3. L. urina, urine. Ex: urin-ate; urino-genital.

urinator—L. urinator, diver<urinor, to dive. Ex: Urinator (Av.).

urinatrix—L. urinatrix, female diver<urinor, to dive.

urinor—See urin.

-urn—L. -urnus, suffix, meaning belonging to >diurnus, daily. Ex: di-urn-al; noct-urn-al.

urs—L. ursus, bear; fem. ursa, dim. ursula, little she-bear; ursinus, resembling a bear. Ex: Urs-avus (Mam.); Ursi-taxus (Mam.); Ursino-percio-pus (Crust.); Ursinus (Mam.); Urso-taxus (Mam.); Ursula (Ins.); Ursus (Mam.); Uva-ursi*.

ursin—See urs.

urtic—L. urtica, nettle<uro, to burn. Ex: Urtic-aceae*; Urtic-astrum*; Urtica.

urub—Tupi Indian urubu, vulture. Ex: Urubi-tinga (Av.); Urubu (Av.).

urus—L. urus, kind of wild ox. Ex: Urus (Mam.).

-us—1. L. -us, -a, -um, ending often added to geographical names to make geographical adjectives. Ex: Riab-us<Pulo Riabu, island of the South China Sea; Kans-us<Kansu Province in China. See also -ensis. 2. L. -us, nom. ending in certain 2nd declension Latin masculine singular nouns and masc. nom. sing. ending of many Latin adjectives.

usia—Gr. ousia, one's substance, property, condition. Ex: Chaeto-usia (Ins.); Rhamn-usium*.

usitat—L. usitatus, customary, common, familiar<usitor, to use often, to be in the habit of using. Ex: usitat-issimus.

usne—Ar. ushnah, moss. Ex: Usnea.

ustic—L. usticus, brown, produced by burning.

ustilag—LL. ustilago, prickly thistle-like plant <L. ustulatus, burned, scorched—Ustilago*.

ustulat—L. ustulatus, scorched, stained of warm russet color<ustulo, to burn, scorch.

utibil—L. utibilis, fit, useable.

util—L. utilis, useful, advantageous.

-utus—L. -utus, -a, -um, adjectival ending meaning provided with, having, as in cornutus, provided with horns<cornu, horn.

uta—NL. uta<Utah, name originally given to Territory of the U. S.<Ute, name of an Indian tribe. Ex: Uta (Rept.).

uter—L. uterus, the womb<uter, a bag, bottle made of skin. Ex: uter-algia (Med.); uter-ine; Uteri-porus (Platy.); utero-cervical; Utero-porus (Ins.).

utetheis—NL. utetheisa, an insect name, etym. unknown. Ex: Utetheisa (Ins.).

utili—L. utilis, beneficial, advantageous; utilitas, advantage, profit. Ex: Utilit-aria (Ins.).

utilit—See util.

utricul—L. utriculus, little bag, small skin, dim. of uterus, a bag. Ex: Utricul-aria*; utricul-ate; utricle; utriculi-form; Utriculo-fera (Ins.); utriculus.

utricl—See utricul.

-uus—L. -uus, termination denoting quality expressed by the verb. Adjectives ending in -uus, derived from active verbs, take a passive meaning, as congruus, greeing<congruo, to agree; innocuus, harmless<innocuo, to harm not; irriguus, well watered<irrigo, to water.

uv—L. uva, grape, dim. uvula, which also refers to the pendant portion of the soft palate. Ex: Uv-aria*; Uv-ella (Prot.); Uva-ursi*; uvea; uve-ous; uvi-ferous; uvul-ar; Uvul-aria*; Uvuli-fer (Platy.).

uvid—L. uvidus, damp.

uvul—See uv.

uxor—L. uxor, wife.

V

vacc—L. *vacca*, cow *vaccinus* of or from cows. *Ex* Vacc-aria*; vaccin-ate.

vaccini—L. *vaccinium*, the whortleberry *Ex* Vaccinium*

vacill—L. *vacillans* genit. *vacillantis*, swayed, ppr of *vacillo*, to sway to and fro, to stagger

vacillans—See vacill.

vaciv—L. *vacivus* empty

vacu—L. *vacuus*, empty; *vacuum*, neut. sing. of *vacuus*<*vacuo*, pp. *vacuatus*, to empty; *vacuolum*, ML. dim. of *vacuum*. *Ex* vacuole; e-vacuate.

vad—L. *vadum*, shallow in water; *vadosus* full of shallows

vafer—L. *vafer* fem. *vafra*, crafty sly

vafr—See vafer

vag—L. *vago*, to wander ppr *vagans*, genit. *vagantis*, wandering, unsettled; in anatomical terms the combining form *vago-* generally refers to the vagus or so-called wandering nerve. *Ex* vag-al; vagus; Arcti-vaga (Ins.).

vagabund—L. *vagabundus*, strolling about. *Ex* Vagabundus (A)

vagat—L. *vagatus* strolling about<*vagor* t roam. *Ex* vagate.

vagin—L. *vagina*, sheath, scabbard; ML *vaginans*, genit. *vaginantis*, sheathing *Ex* vagin-ate; vagina; V gini-cola (Prot.); vagini-fer-ous; viginant vagino-vulvar in-vagin-ation

valen—L. *valens*, genit. *valentis*, made strong< *valeo*, to be strong; *valentulus* stout, strong

valentul—See valen.

valerian—L. *valeriana*, valerian <*valeo*, to be strong, because of the powerful medicinal quality of some species by some said to be named after Valerius *Ex* Valeriana

valg—L *valgus*, bow-legged, awry; *valgatus*, provided with bow-legs, but now mostly used in sense of enlarged at the bottom, club-footed. *Ex* Valgi-pes (Mam.); Acantho-valgus (Ins)

valid—L. *validus* strong, robust. *Ex* valid.

vall—1. L. *vallis*=*valles* valley dim *valliculа* =*vallecula* 2. L. *vallum*, rampart< *vallo*, to enclose; *vallatus*, pertaining to walls *vallaris*, of or belonging t wall or rampart *Ex* Vallaria*; circum-vallate.

vallicul—See vall 1

valv—L. *valva* leaf of folding door *valvatus*, having folding doors *Ex* valvat valvi-form; uni-valve.

vampyr—Serb *vampira*, nocturnal demon supposed t eat out the heart and soul and suck the blood of its victim *Ex* Vampyr-ina (Prot.); Vampyr-ops (Mam); Vampyro-teuth-idae (Moll); Vampyrus (Mam.)

van—L. *vanus*, empty vacant.

vand—Skr *vanda*, parasitic plant. *Ex* Vanda

vandois—F *vandoise* name for the dace. *Ex* vandois-ulus.

vanell—It. *vanello*, the lapwing. *Ex* Vanellus (A .)

vanescen—L. *vanescens*, genit. *vanescentis*, vanishing, ppr of *vanesco*, to vanish. *Ex* e-vanescent.

vaness—a character in Swift poem, Cadenus and Vanessa<Gr *Phanes*, mystic divinity of the Orphic rites. *Ex* Vaness-ula (Ins.); Vanessa (Ins)

vanill—Sp. *vaynilla* (dim. of *vayna*, knife) sheath or scissor' case. *Ex*. Vanilla

vann—L. *vannus*, dim. *vannella* fan for winnowing grain. *Ex*: vann-al fold.

vannius—L. *Vannius*, king of the Quadi in the time of Tiberius. *Ex* Vannius (Ins.)

var—L. *varus*, grown inwards, bent. *Ex* talipes varus.

varan—F *varan*<Ar *waran*, the name for monitor lizard. *Ex* Varan-idae (Rept.); Varanus (Rept)

vari—L. *vario*, t variegate, change, pp. *variatus*, modified, changed; *varius* different, changing, varying; *variabilis*, variable. *Ex*. vari-colored; variabil-ity; Vario-lepis (Moll.); vario-tinted.

varian—L. *varians*, genit *variantis*, changing; ppr of *vario*, t change.

variat—See vari.

varic—L. *varix*, genit. *varicis* pl *varices* dilated vein; as applied in conchology ridge *varicosus* full of dilated veins, ridges. *Ex*. varic-ell-ate varici-form varix.

variolari—NL. *variolarius* (<*variola*, smallpox+ *-arius* adj. suffix) variegated, marked ith small dots or indentations.

variolat—ML. *variolatus* variegated<L. *vario*, to diversify *Ex* variolate.

varix—See varic.

vas—L. *vas* genit. *vasis*, dim. *vasculum*, vessel. *Ex* vas deferens vascul-ar; vasculi-fer-ous vasi-form; vaso-dentin.

vasc—L. *vascus* kind of flute. *Ex* Vasco-ceras (Moll.)

vascul—See vas.

vast—L. *vasto*, lay waste; *vastator* destroyer; *vastus*, empty unoccupied; pplied t waste desert, also t any vast space *Ex* vastus externus muscle eu-vast-al (Ecol)

vastatrix—L. *vastatrix*, a female waster

vastit—L. *vastitas*, genit *vastitati* empty place, desert

vates—L. *vates*, prophet, poet.

vati—L. *vatius*, bow-legged, with legs bent outwards.

vaticin—L. *vaticinius*, prophetic < *vaticinor* to foretell. *Ex.* Vaticin-odus (Pisc.)

vect—1. L. *veho*, to carry pp. *vectus*, carried; *vectitatus*, carried about. *Ex* vect-or; Vectura (Ins.) 2. L. *vectis*, bar lever



Various-spined Urchin, *Salenia varispina*. *Salenia* is an unmeaning combination of letters without meaning. Redrawn from Voyage of the Challenger—Thomson. Courtesy of Joseph McDonough Co.

vectabil—L. *vectabilis*, portable.

vectius—L. *Vectius*, name of Roman gens. *Ex* Vectius (Arach.).

vedalia—NL. *vedalia*, coined name. *Ex* Vedalia (Ins.)

veget—L. *vegetus* lively vigorous; *vegetabilis*, animating; *vegetatus* animated < *vegeto*, to enliven, quicken. *Ex* veget(able)-arian; veget-al; vegetate.

vehicul—L. *vehiculum*, conveyance means of transport.

vejovis—Etruscan *Vejovis* god of the underworld. *Ex* Vejovis (Arach.)

vel—L. *velum*, veil, covering *Ex* vel-ate Velella (Coel.); veli-ger; velum.

velamen—See velamin.

velament—L. *velamentum* cover screen. *Ex* velament, velament-ous

velamin—L. *velamen*, genit. *velaminis*, cover covering. *Ex.* velamen.

veled—L. *Veleda*, prophetic virgin among the Germans. *Ex* Veled-ella (Ins.); Veleda (Moll.)

velit—L. *velitor* to fight, skirmish; ppr *velitans*, genit. *velitantis*, skirmishing.

vell—1. L. *vellus*, wool, down; *velleus*, fleecy full of hair; 2. NL. *vella*, the cress-rocket. *Ex* Vell-idae*; Vella*

veloc—L. *velox*, genit. *velocis*, swift, speedy

velox—See veloc.

velutin—L. *velutinus*, velvety < *vellus*, fleece *Ex* Velutina (Moll.); velutinous.

venat—NL. *venatus* < L. *vermes*, worm. *Ex* Venetus (Moll.)

ven—L. *vena*, dim. *venula*, vein. *Ex.* ven-ation; ven-ose; ven-ous venul-ose.

venan—L. *venans*, genit. *venantis*, hunting, ppr of *venor* to hunt. *Ex.* Venantes (Arach.).

venatic—L. *venaticus*, pertaining to the hunt; *canis venaticus*, the hunting dog.

venator—L. *venator* hunter; *venatorius* belonging to the chase or hunt. *Ex* Venator (Arach.)

venefic—L. *veneficus*, poisoner sorcerer; *veneficus*, poisonous, magical. *Ex* Venefica (Pisc.)

venen—L. *veneno*, to poison; *venenata*, venomous animals; *venenarius*, belonging to poison; *venenosus*, full of poison, very poisonous; Eng. *venomous* < Old French *venimeux*. *Ex* veneniferous; veneno-salivary = venomo-salivary; venom-ous.

vener—L. *Venus*, genit. *Veneris*, goddess of love. *Ex* Vene-rupis (Moll.); Vener-idae (Moll.); venere-al; venere-ous; venerid; Venus (Moll.)

venerup—NL. *venerupis* < L. *Venus* + *rupes*, rock. *Ex* Venerupis (Moll.).

venet—L. *venetus* sea-colored, bluish.

venili—L. *Venilia* (1) mother of Turnus (2) wife of Jason. *Ex* Venilia (Ins.)

venom—See venen.

vent—L. *ventus*, wind; *ventosus*, full of wind swift, puffed up.

venter—See ventr

ventil—L. *ventilo*, to fan < *ventus*, the wind; *ventilatus*, ventilated, fanned. *Ex.* Ventil-ago* (L. *ago*, to drive away); ventilate.

ventr—L. *venter* genit. *ventris*, the belly dim. *ventriculus*; *ventralis*, of or belonging to the belly *Ex*: venter; ventral; ventri-dorsal; ventricle.

venul—See ven.

venus—See vener

venust—L. *venustus*, charming, elegant.

vepracul—L. *vepracula*, little brier bush, dim. of *vepres*, thorn-bush. *Ex*: Vepracula*

ver—L. *verus*, true, real. *Ex.* Ver-aphis (Ins.); Ver-atrum Ver-ongia (Por.) see spong.

veratr—L. *veratrum* name for the hellebore. *Ex*: Veratrum*

verbasc—L. *verbascum*, mullein. *Ex* Verbascum* according to some authorities it should have been Barbascum, because of the bearded filaments.

verben—L. *verbenae*, pl. of *verbena*, sacred boughs; also class of plants used medicinally *Ex*: Verbena

verbesina—NL. *verbesina*, plant name altered from *verbena*. *Ex* Verbesina

verecund—L. *verecundus*, shy unassuming.

vered—L. veredus horse for pursuit.

veretill—L. veretillum, dim. of veretrum, the private parts. Ex Veretill-ium (Coel.)

veretr—See veretill.

veridic—L. veridicus, genuine.

verm—L. vermis pl. vermes, dim. vermiculus, worm vermiculatus wormy worm-shaped. Ex: Verm-etus (Moll.); Verm-ilia (Moll.) Vermes vermi-form; Vermi-leo (Ins.) Vermi-lingula (Rept.); vermicul-ar

vern—1 L. verno, t seem like spring, to be verdant, to bloom to grow young again; vernalis, belonging to spring; vernatus renewed ML. vernicosus, full of spring; also new varnished, shiny 2. L. vernus, native.

vernan—L. vernans, becoming green ppr of verno, t become green.

vernat—See vern 1

vernic—NL. vernix genit. vernicis varnish.

vernicos—See vern 1.

vernix—See vernic.

veronic—NL. Veronica, traditional name of woman who was cured of an issue of blood (Mark 24—34); also the name of plant known as speed-well. Ex Veronica, flower of St. Veronica Veronico-bius (Ins.)

verp—L. verpa, the penis; verpus circumcised man. Ex verpa-myia Verpa

verruc—L. verruca, wart, height, steep place; verrucosus, full of warts; Verrucaria herba, plant able to remove warts; F verrue, wart. Ex Verru-osa (Mam.) Verruca* Verrucaria*; verruci-form Verrucosa (Arach.)

vers—1 L. versus, turned<verto, to turn, t change. Ex versi-color; trans-verse 2 versus furrow Ex versi-form.

versabil—L. versabilis, changeable

versipell—L. versipellis, that which changes its appearance or form.

ersut—L. versutus, shrewd, versatile.

vert—L. verto, t turn, turn about ppr vertens, genit. vertentis, turning, whirling. Ex di-vert verti-cos.

vertebr—L. vertebra, joint a vertebra, something turned<verto, t turn; vertebratus, jointed, vertebrated. Ex vertebr-al Vertebrata.

vertens—See vert.

vertex—See vertic.

vertic—L. vertex, genit. verticis wheel, top also summit verticalis, pertaining to the vertex or top of the head

verticill—L. verticillus whorl, the whorl of spindle<verto, t turn; NL. verticillatus, whorled. Ex Verticill-aria verticill-aster Verticill-ium* verticillus.

vertumn—L. Vertumnus, god of the changing year Ex. Vertumnus (Crust.).

veru—L. veru, dart, javelin; sometimes taken to mean ridge or elevation, as in veru-montanum, an anatomical term.

verucalat—L. veruculatus, furnished with small pike or javelin.

verut—L. verutus, armed with dart.

vesc—L. vescus small, thin, feeble.

vesic—L. vesica, dim. vesicula, blister a bladder vesicarius of or belonging to bladder Ex: Vesicaria* vesicle; Vesico-mya (Moll.) vesico-uteral; vesicul-ar; vesicula seminalis.

vesicul—See vesic.

vesp—L. vespa, wasp. Ex. Vesp-idae (Ins.); Vespa (Ins.)

vesper—L. vesper the evening; vesperus=vespertinus, of or belonging to the evening; vespertilio, lit. animal of the evening, a bat; vesperugo, the evening star; also bat. Ex vesper-tine Vesperi-mus (Mam.); Vespertili-avus (Mam.); Vespertilio (Mam.); Vesperugo (Mam.); Vesperus (Mam.)

vespertil—See vesper

vesti—L. vestis, clothes, covering. Ex Vesti-pedes (A)

vestibul—L. vestibulum, place of entrance Ex vestibul-ar vestibule.

vestigi—L. vestigium, foot-print, track, trace. Ex. vestige; vestigi-al; Vestigi-fera (Ins.)

vestiment—L. vestimentum clothing

vestit—L. vestitus, dress, attire.

vet—L. vetus, old; vetula, little old one; veternis, pertaining to age

veternis—See vet.

veterin—L. veterin s, drawing burdens, burdened.

vetiver—Tamil vettiveru root dug up Ex Vetiveria

vetula—See vet.

vetust—L. vetustus, old age old.

vexan—L. vexans, genit. vexantis, agitated, pr. of vexo, t harass, damage.

vexatiy—L. vexatiosus, causing trouble quarrelsome

vexill—L. vexillum banner flag vexillarius, standard bearer Ex vexille; Vexillaria (Echin.)

vi—L. via, way Ex bi-vium, see bivius; trivium.

viabl—F viable likely to live.

vialis—L. vialis, of or belonging to the highways or road.

viari—L. viarius, of the roadside, along by-ways.

viatic—L. viaticus, pertaining to a road or journey Ex. viatic-al.

viator—L. viator genit. viatoris, traveller

vibex—See vibic.

vibic—L. *vibex*, genit. *vibicis*, the mark of a whip, weal. Ex: Viber (Ins.)

vibracul—NL. *vibraculum*, long specialized hair like processes of cheilostome polyzoans < *vibro*, to quiver, to move rapidly to and fro. Ex: vibracul-arium; V bracul-ina (Bry.)

vibrio—NL. *vibrio*, name given to a genus of bacteria < *vibro*, to vibrate; F. *vibrion*, motile bacterium. Ex: Vibrion-idae

vibriss—L. *vibrissa*, a hair of the nostrils, so called, it is said, because its removal causes a person to shake the head < *vibro*, to agitate, shake. Ex: vibrissa.

viburn—L. *viburnum*, the wayfaring-tree. Ex: Viburnum*

vicari—L. *vicarius*, substituting, a substitute.

vicia—L. *vicia*, vetch; *viciarius* belonging to vetches, said to be < *vincio*, to bind together. Ex: Vicia*

vicilis—L. *Vigilans*, the Watchful One.

vicin—L. *vicinus*, near neighboring; *vicinalis*, neighboring; *vicinus* near. Ex: vicin-al; vicinism.

vicugna—Peruv *vicuna*, *vicugna*, a mammal. Ex: Vicugna (Mam.); Vicuna (Mam.).

vicuna—See vicugna.

videns—See vident.

vident—L. *videns*, genit. *videntis*, a prophet

vidu—L. *viduus*, mateless, widowed. Ex: viduous; not *Vidua* (Av.) which is derived from the name *Whidah*, a territory in East Africa.

viduat—L. *viduo*, to deprive of a husband, to make in want of something; pp. *viduatus*, bereft; *viduus*, mateless, bereft of a lover. Ex: viduat-orius.

viduus—See viduat.

viet—L. *vietus*, shrunken, shrivelled. Ex: Vietomorpha (Ins.)

vigescen—L. *vigescens*, genit. *vigescentis*, lively vigorous, ppr. of *vigesco*, to thrive, to flourish.

viguth—NL. *viguthea* (*vi* < Viguiera + *thea* < Wyethia, related genera of Compositae). Ex: Viguthia*

vigil—L. *vigil*, genit. *vigilis*, alert, wake; *vigilax*, genit. *vigilacis*, watchful; *vigilabilis* watchful < *vigilo*, to watch, be wakeful.

vigilax—L. *vigilax*, watchful

vil—L. *vilis*, mean, worthless, repulsive, cheap. Ex: vile

vill—L. *villus*, pl. *villi*, shaggy hair > *villosus*, hairy, shaggy, rough. Ex: villi; villi-form; villose.

vimen—See vimin.

vimin—L. *vimen*, genit. *viminis*, a switch, twig; *vimineus*, made of wicker-work; *viminalis*, pertaining to twigs. Ex: vimen; vimin-al; Viminaria*; Viminia (Ins.).

vin—L. *vinum*, wine; *vineus*, made of or belonging to wine, sometimes used in sense of wine-colored.

vinace—L. *vinaceus*, of or concerning wine of the grape, wine-colored.

vinca—NL. *vinca* < L. *vincapervinca*, a plant, the periwinkle. Ex: Vinca*

vince—NL. *vince* < L. *vinco*, to conquer. Ex: Vince-toxicum*

vinctur—L. *vinctus*, bound, banded, pp. of *vincio*, to bind, fetter

vincul—L. *vinculum*, a bond, cord; *vinculatus* chained. Ex: Vincul-aria (Bry.); vinculate.

vineal—L. *vinealis*, belonging to vines.

vineus—See vin.

vinitor—L. *vinitor*, a dresser of vines, a pruner

vinnul—L. *vinnulus*, delightful.

violent—L. *violentus*, drunk on wine, now sometimes taken to mean wine-colored.

viol—L. *viola*, the violet. Ex: viol-escent; Viola

viper—L. *vipera*, the viper < *vivus* alive + *pario*, to produce. Ex: Viper (Rept.); Viper-idae (Rept.)

vipio—L. *vipio*, genit. *vipionis*, name of a kind of small crane. Ex: Vipio (Ins.).

vir—See virus.

virect—L. *virectum*, a green place. Ex: Virecta*

vireo—See vireo.

vireo—1. L. *vireo*, genit. *vireonis*, a kind of bird, acc. to some the greenfinch < *vireo*, to be green. Ex: Vireo (Av.); Vireo-sylva (Av.). 2. L. *vireo*, to be green or verdant; ppr. *virens*, genit. *virentis*, becoming green, green.

virescens—L. *virescens*, genit. *virescentis*, becoming or growing green, flourishing, prospering, ppr. of *viresco*, to grow green.

virg—L. *virga*, dim. *virgula*, a twig, sprout; *virgatus*, twiggy, made of twigs; also striped; *virgultus*, full of bushes, shrubby. Ex: Virgularia (Coel.); Virgil-ia

virgat—See virg.

virginal—L. *virginalis*, maidenly, belonging to virgin.

virgulat—L. *virgulatus*, striped.

virgult—See virg.

virid—L. *viridis*, green; *viridulus*, greenish. Ex: Virido-bucco (Av.)

viridescens—NL. *viridescens*, becoming green < *viridis*, green.

viridicans—L. *viridicans*, genit. *viridicantis* becoming green, greenish, ppr. of *viridico*, to make green, to cause to grow green.

viridificat—L. *viridificatus*, made green, green.

viriditas—L. *viriditas*, greenness, verdure.

virios—L. *viriosus*, strong, robust.

viror—L. *viror*, genit. *viroris*, greenness, verdure.

viros—1. L. *virosus* muddy covered with slime, poison, fetid. *Ex* virose. 2. L. *virosus*, lustful, longing after men.

virt—L. *virtus*, genit. *virtutis* vigor strength, courage.

virulent—L. *virulentus*, full of poison, poisonous.

virus—L. *virus*, slime, poison. *Ex* virus; Betae-vir; Citro-vir

vis—L. *visus*, seen, viewed, pp of *video*, to see. *Ex* bi-vism.

visc—1 L. *viscum*, bird-lime, made from the berries of the mistletoe: *viscosus*, sticky; *viscatus*, smeared with bird-lime *viscidus*, clammy sticky like bird-lime. *Ex* Visc-aria*; Viscum*; 2. *viscus*, an entrail, pl. *viscera*. *Ex* viscer-al; viscero-motor

viscat—See visc 1.

viscer—See visc 2.

viscid—See visc 1.

vishnu—*Vishnu*, Hindu god, the Preserver *Ex* Vishnu-therium (Mam.)

visnaga—Sp. Amer *visnaga*, tooth-pick; *bisnaga* = *visnaga*, name of barrel cactus < Nahuatl *huitztli* and *nahuac*, around, i.e., covered with spines. From the spines of the visnaga the people of New Spain made toothpicks.

vison—Icel. or Sw *vison*, kind of marten or weasel < Dan. and Sw *visen*, withered, shriveled.

visor—L. *visor* genit. *visoris*, scout.

vit—L. *vita*, life; *vitalis*, of or pertaining to life; *vitalitas* vital force, vitality *Ex* vit-amine, later vitamin. The final of *vitamine* was dropped to prevent an original mistaken chemical connection with *amines* derived from ammonia. See -amine vital; vital-ity

vitabilis—L. *vitabilis*, neut. *vitabile*, that which ought to be shunned avoided, declined.

vital—See vit.

vitell—L. *vitellus*, yolk *Ex* vitell-aria vitell-ine; Vitell-inus (Ins.).

vitex—See vitic.

viti—L. *vitis* dim. *viticula*, a vine. *Ex* viti-culture; Vitis*

vitic—L. *vitex*, genit. *viticis*, the chaste tree. *Ex* Vitex*

vitil—L. *vitilis*, interwoven, made of wickerwork.

vitios—L. *vitiosus*, defective.

vitis—See viti.

vitr—L. *vitrum*, glass *vitreus*, like glass, brittle, brilliant. *Ex* Vitr-ina (Moll.); Vitrea (Moll.); vitreous.

vitt—L. *vitta*, chaplet, ribbon *vittatus*, bound with a ribbon or chaplet, striped. *Ex* Vitt aria*; e-vittatus.

vittat—See vitt.

vitul—L. *vitulus*, calf also sea-calf seal. *Ex* Vitula (Ins.).

vitulin—L. *vitulinus*, of calf; as subst., the flesh of a calf.

vitum—See vis.

viv—L. *vivus*, alive. *Ex* Vivi-par-idae (Moll.); vivi-par-ous, vivi-section.

vivac—L. *vivax*, genit. *vivacis*, vivacious, long-lived.

vivat—L. *vivatus*, animated, vigorous, spry

vivax—See vivac.

viverr—L. *viverra*, ferret. *Ex* Viverr-avus (Mam.); Viverra (Mam.); Viverri-ceps (Mam.)

vivescen—L. *vivescens*, genit. *vivescentis*, becoming active, springing forth, ppr. of *vivesco*, to get life, to spring forth, grow strong. *Ex* vivescent.

vivid—L. *vividus*, living.

vix—L. *vix*, barely with much difficulty *Ex* vix-gregari-ous.

vol—1. L. *vola*, the palm of the hand. *Ex* vol-ar; 2. L. *volo*, to will. *Ex* vol-ition. See volans.

volador—Sp. *volador* flyer

volans—L. *volans*, genit. *volantis*, flying, ppr of *volo*, to fly

volat—L. *volatus*, a flight; *volatilis*, flying, with wings; *volaticus*, fleeting, winged.

volitans—L. *volitans*, genit. *volitantis*, flying, ppr of *volito*, to fly to flutter *Ex* volitant.

volitor—NL. *volitores*, birds which are able to fly *Ex*. Volitores; volitori-al.

vologes—L. *Vologesus*, name of several kings of Parthia. *Ex* Vologesia (Echin.).

volsell—L. *volsella* = *vulsella*, forceps, pincers.

volubil—L. *volubilis*, twisting, rolling, turning.

volucell—NL. *volucella*, name for genus of flies, also of genus of mammals < L. *volucris*, flying, fitted for flight. *Ex* Volucella (Mam.) (Ins.)

volucr—L. *volucer* genit. *volucris*, winged, swift, *volucritas*, swiftness of flight. *Ex* volucr-ine; Volucres (A.); Volucris (Ins.)

voluntar—L. *voluntarius* of one's free will. *Ex* voluntary

volut—L. *voluta*, spiral scroll < *volvo*, to roll; *volutatio*, genit. *volutationis*, rolling bout. *Ex*. Voluta (Moll.)

volv—L. *volva* = *vulva*, dim. *volvula* = *vulvula*, a wrapper covering; also the womb < *volvo*, to roll. *Ex* volv-aceous; volv-ate; valvi-form; vulvo-vaginal; Volvul-ina (Por.); Volvuli-fex (Arth.)

volvocin—NL. *volvox*, genit. *volvocis*, name for genus for protozoans < L. *volvo*, to roll. *Ex* volvocin-aceous; Volvox (Prot.).

volvox—See volvocin.

volvul—See volv.

vomer—L. *vomer* ploughshare; also membrum virile, the penis. *Ex* vomer; vomer-ine.

vomic—L. *vomicus* ulcerous, filthy

vor—L. *voro*, to devour; *vorax*, genit. *voracis*, voracious; *vorator*, the devourer, the devouring one; also chaos. *Ex.* vorac-ious, Vorates (Ins.); herbi-vor-ous; Musci-vora (A .).

vorac—See vor

voragin—L. *voraginosus*, full of pits or whirlpools < *vorago*, genit. *voraginis*, a depth, whirlpool.

vorat—See vor

vorax—See vor.

vortex—See vortic.

vortic—L. *vortex*, genit. *verticis*, a whirlpool, eddy < *verto*, to turn. *Ex:* Vortic-ella (Prot.)

vorticos—L. *vorticosus*, full of whirlpools.

vot—L. *votus*, dedicated < *voveo*, to consecrate. *Ex.* pro-votus.

vulcan—L. *Vulcan*, the fire god. *Ex:* Vulcan-ella (Por.) Vulcano-scyla (Moll.)

vulgar—L. *vulgaris*, general, common, usual < *vulgus* the multitude.

vulgat—L. *vulgatus*, made common, wide-spread, general < *vulgo*, to spread among, to publish.

vulgivag—L. *vulgivagus*, roving, changeable, uncertain, variable, capricious.

vulner—L. *vulnerator*, one who wounds or mutilates < *vulnus*, a wound; *vulnero*, to injure; pp. *vulneratus*, wounded, injured.

vulp—L. *vulpes* = *vulpis*, a fox; also cunning, craftiness; *vulpinus*, of or belonging to a fox. *Ex:* Vulp-avus (Mam.); Vulpes (Mam.); Vulpi-canis (Mam.) vulpine.

vuls—L. *vulsus*, shorn, smooth pp. of *vello*, to pluck hair or feathers. *Ex:* Vuls-iculus (Pisc.) Avicula-vulsa (Moll.)

vultur—L. *vultur*, a vulture; *vulturinus*, vulture-like. *Ex.* Vultur (Av.)

vulv—See volv

vulvari—L. *vulvarius*, of foul smell, of evil odor < *vulva*, the womb, also the external organs of generation of the female.

W

whorl—ME. *whorwyl*, *wharwyl*, the whorl of a spindle. *Ex:* whorl; whorl-ed.

X

xalapense—NL. *xalapense* < *ex* + *halapense* of or belonging to Aleppo = Apelo.

xani—Gr. *xanion*, a comb, a card for combing wool. *Ex:* Xanio-pelma (Ins.) Zanio-sipla (Pisc.) erroneously for Xanio-lepis (Pisc.)

xanth—Gr. *xanthos* the various shades of yellow; *xanthisma*, anything dyed yellow; *xanthion*, a kind of plant used to dye hair yellow. *Ex:* xanth-ene; Xanth-ippa (Ins.) see hipp; xanth-in; xanth-odont; xanth-oria (Med.); Xanthiscus; Xanthium*; Xantho-cephalus

(Av); xantho-derma; Xantho-ura (Av); Antho-xanthum*; Zoo-xanth-ella*

xema—NL. *xema*, bird name of uncertain origin, perh. < some native name. *Ex.* Xema (A .)

xen—Gr *xenos* stranger foreigner; *xenikos*, of stranger foreign; *xenios* hospitable. *Ex* Xen-aklea (Ins.) see haltic; Xen-apates (Ins.); xen-arthral; Xen-ocsl (Pisc.); Xen-otis (Pisc.) Xenicus (A); Xeno-mys (Mam.); Xeno-picus (A .); Ilpo-xen-ous (here taken in the sense of host)

xenic—See en.

xenism—Gr *xenismos*, amazement < *xenizô* to astonish. *Ex* Xenisma (Pisc.); Xenismus (Ins.)

xer—G *xêros* dry; *xêrasia*, dryness; *xêrôdês*, looking dry; *xêransis*, drying; *xêrotês*, dryness, thirst. *Ex* Xer-ano-bium (Ins.); xeransis; xerasia; xeras-ium; xerio-bolus; Xeris (Ins.); xero-phytic; Phyllo-xera (Ins.); Xerus (Mam.)

xeranas—See xer

xerod—See xer

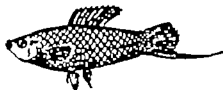
xerot—See xer.

xes—Gr *xesis* polishing, scraping; *xesma*, that which is scraped; scrapings. *Ex* Xes-urus (Pisc.) Xesto-odon (Mam.)

xesm—See xes.

xest—Gr *xestos*, polished by scraping or filing. *Ex* Xestis (Ins.); Xesto-lept-ura (Ins.); Xesto-phya (Ins.); Xesto-spongia (Por.); Eu-xesta (Ins.)

xiph—Gr *xiphos* dim. *xiphidion*, sword; *xiphydrion* a little sword; *xiphistêr* = *xiphistis*



Heller Sword-bearer *X. phophorus helleri.* Redrawn from Fishes of North and Middle America—Jordan.

sword belt *xiphias* anything sword-shaped swordfish. *Ex* Xiph-agrostis* Xiphister (Pisc.) Xiphistes (Pisc.); Xiphos-ura (Arth.); Xiphydria (Ins.); Brachy-xiphus (Ins.)

xiphos—See xiph.

xiron—NL. *xiron* < Gr *xyron*, razor *Ex* Xirono-drilus (Ann.).

xorid—NL. *xorides*, an insect generic name created by Latreille. Origin unknown *Ex* Xorid-formis; Xorides (Ins.)

xot—Anagram of *tox*. *Ex.* Xot-odon (Mam.)

xuth—Gr *xouthos*, yellowish, tawny *Ex.* Xutho-trichia (Ins.); Xuthus (Ins.)

xy—Gr *xyô*, to scrape. *Ex.* Xya (Ins.)

xyel—Gr *xyêlê*, sharp cutting instrument, tool for scraping wood. *Ex* Xyela (Ins.)

xyl—Gr *xyli* = *xylon*, wood *xylinos*, wooden *xyleus*, wood-cutter *Ex* Xyl-ia; Xyle-tinus (Ins.) see ptin; Xylina; Xylo-bi-um* Xylo-copa (Ins.); Xylo-crinus (Ins.) Xylo-pinus (Ins.) see pin 4.; Xylo-pia* see picr; Xylo-tales (Ins.); Xylo-terus (Ins.); Lyme-xylon (Ins.); Trypo-xylon (Ins.)

xylebor—Gr *xylêboros*, eating wood. *Ex* Xyle-borus (Ins.)

xylem—Ger *xylem* < Gr *xylon* wood. *Ex.* xylem.

xylic—Gr *xylikos* of wood like wood. *Ex:* Xylica (Ins.)

xylin—See xyl.

xylit—Gr *xylitês*, wooden, like wood. *Ex* Xylita (Ins.); Xylites (Ins.)

xyloch—Gr *xylochos* thicket, forest. *Ex* Xylochus (Ins.)

xylod—Gr *xylôdês*, woody hard as wood. *Ex.* Xylodes (Coel.)

xylon—See xyl.

xylopia—NL. *xylopia* < Gr *xylopikros*, bitter wood < *xylon* + *pikros*, bitter *Ex* Xylopia

xyn—Gr *xynos* common, general. *Ex* Xyno-bius (Ins.)

xyr—1 Gr *xyron*, razor *Ex* Xyr-auchen (Pisc.); Xyr-ichthys (Pisc.) 2. Gr *xyris* genit. *xyridos*, kind of iris. *Ex* Xyrid-acrea* Xyris*

xyrid—See xyr 2.

xyris—See xyr 2.

xysil—Gr *xysilos*, shaven, smooth

xysm—Gr *xysma*, genit. *xysmatos*, shavings, scrapings, lint, threads. *Ex* Xysmalo-bolium; Xysmato-doma (Ins.)

xyst—1 Gr *xystos*, covered smooth-floored porch 2. *xystos*, made smooth, scraped, grated. *Ex* Xysta (Ins.)

xyster—Gr *xystêr* = *xystis*, one that scrapes, raker; *xystos* scraped, polished; *xystris* = *xystris*, genit. *xystridos*, scraper; *xystikos* of or for scraping; *xystrôtos*, scraped, fluted *xyô*, to rub, scrape. *Ex.* Xysticus (Arachn.); Xyst-opikes (Pisc.) Xystro-cera (Ins.)

xystic—Gr *xystikos* of or for scraping. *Ex* Xysticus (A)

xystr—See xyster

Y

-y—1. -y Eng. suffix used to form adjectives from nouns, and meaning, partaking of the nature of (chalk-y), abounding in, full of (flower y), having the quality of (silk-y) having (speck-y) 2. -y, Eng. suffix of abstract nouns or of nouns once abstract but now concrete. Ex: ana-tom-y; histor-y theor-y; 3. -y, dim. of certain Eng. nouns, both common and proper. Ex: kitt y dogg-y

yal—Gr yalos, glass. Ex. Delo-yala (Ins)

yaleo—Gr. yaleos, glassy bright. Ex: Yaleo-saurus (Rept.)

yla or ylae—See yle.

yle—Gr. hyl- wood, forest also matter; hylaios belonging to forest, savage. Ex: prot yle.

ymenia—See hymen.

yolk—ME. yolke A.S. geolca = giolca, the yolk, lit., the yellow part < geolu, yellow

yper—Gr yper also ypeir over above, across, beyond, instead of; much used in Greek compounds; rendered hyper- in English compounds.

yph—Gr yphos, yphe, web Ex Ypho-myrmex (Ins.)

yphant—Gr yphantos woven > NL. yphantes, weaver Ex. Yphantes (Av)

yps—See hyps.

ypo- —Gr ypo- prefix meaning under somewhat > ypophaios somewhat gray Ex Ypophaemyla (Ins.) See hyp.

yponom—Gr yponomos, going underground; also an underground passage.

yponomeut—Gr. yponomeuo, to go underground, to mine. Ex Yponomeuta (Ins.).

ypophae—See ypo-.

yps—Gr. ypsi- prefix meaning high. Ex: Ypsistoma (Prot.); Ypso-lophus (Ins) See hyps.

ypsil—Gr ypsilon, the Gr letter Υ Ex: ypsiliform; Ypsilo-neura (Ins)

yrus—See ur 1

yua—Gr yuma, javelin.

yucc—West Indian yucca, name for manihot = Sp. yuca. Ex. Yucc-aceae* Yucca ; Yuccaborus (Ins.)

yung—NL. yunx < Gr iunx, genit. iungos, bird, the wryneck. Ex Yung-idae (A .) = Iung-dae (A); Yungi-picus (Av); Yunx (A)

yunx—See yung.

Z

za—Gr za, an intensive meaning very Ex Zaglyptus (Ins.); Za-lamb-odont Za-lophus (Mam.); Za-phrentis (Coel.) see phren; Zapod-idae (Mam.) Za-prora (Pisc.); Za-pterus (A); Za-pus (Mam.) Za-rhachus (A)

zabr—Gr zabros, gluttonous. Ex Zabro-morphus (Ins.); Zabrus (Ins.)

zachol—Gr zacholos, wrathful. Ex Zacholus (Rept.)

zachresta—NL. zachrestes < Gr zachreiis, attacking with violence raging. Ex Zachresta (Ins)

zal—Gr. zale, storm, the surging of the sea, sea spray surf zalos, muddy foam Ex Zal-embius (Pisc.); Zal-ieutes (Pisc) see allent; Zal-ocys (Pisc.); Zal-ypnus (Pisc) Zale (Ins); Zale-scopus (Pisc) Zalo-bius (Ins.); Zalechelidon (A .)

zalel—Gr zaloris, stormy Ex A zalota (Pisc.).

zamen—Gr zamenis, forceful, mighty raging. Ex. Zamen-ophis (Rept.) Zamenis (Rept.).

zami—L. zamia, loss, damage > NL. zamia, name applied by Linnaeus t cycad with sterile-appearing male cone < L. zamia pine cone, which when suffered to decay on the tree, injured the succeeding crop (Pliny) Ex: Zamites*; Zamia*; Zamio-strobus*; Macro-zamia*

zamicr—NL. zamicrus, name for an extinct genus of small-toothed mammals < Gr za, very + mikros, small. Ex Zamicrus (Mam.)

zancl—Gr zanklon, sickle. Ex Zancl-odon (Rept.); Zanclo-stomous (A .); Zanclus (Pisc.).

ze—Gr zeo, to boil. Ex a-zeo-tropic. See also zema.

zea—L. zea, a kind of grain<Gr zea = zeia, a kind of grain. Ex Zea*; zea-col-ella.

zebr—Abyssinian zibra>F zebre and NL. zebra, zebra zebrinus zebra-marked, striped. Ex zebr-ass zebr-oid; zebr-ule<zebr(a)+(m)ule Zebra (Moll.) Zebra-picus (Av); Zebrina* Zebro-coyla (Ins)

zel—Gr zēlos emulation, zeal. Ex Zelo-typa (Ins); Zelus (Ins.)

zele—Gr zēlē female rival. Ex Zele (Ins).

zelotes—Gr zēlōtēs, zealot, one who is jealous also an emulator Ex Zelotes (Arach)

zem—Gr zema, drink. Ex. Chori-zema Gr choros joyful dance, the juice of the plant having been welcome refreshment to thirsty travellers.

zemi—Gr zēmia, loss, hurt, damage. Ex. Zemi-stephanus (Moll.) Zemia (A .); Zemi-ophron (Ins); Macro-zemia

zemiotes—Gr zēmiōtēs, one who punishes or causes damage. Ex Zemiotes (Ins.)

zenith—F zenith, from Arabic, the zenith. Ex Zenithi-cola (Ins.) Zenitho-ptera (Ins); zeno-tropism. See also zen and zeus

zenith—See zen.

zephyr—Gr Zephyros the west wind. Ex Zephyr-anthes* Zephyrus (Ins.)

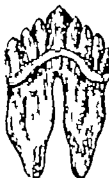
zeren—NL. zerena and zeritis, etc.<Gr xērainō, to parch, dry up. Ex Zeren-idae (Ins); Zerena (Ins.); Zeritis (Ins.)

zeritis—See zeren.

zest—Gr zestos seethed, boiled (until soft) also hot. Ex Zest-ichthys (Pisc.); Zest-idium (Pisc) Zestis (Pisc.); Zesto-carus.

zet—1 Gr zēteō, to search for to seek. Ex Zet odon (Mam.) Zeteo-lyga (Ins.); Basso-zetus (Pisc.) 2. L. zeta, chamber

zetesim—Gr zētēsimos, to be searched Ex Zetesima (Ins.)



Teeth of Zeuglodon. "The name was chosen because the first section of molar examined was taken from the base of the crown where it was beginning to divide into roots, and thus it looked like two single teeth yoked or hinged together

zetet—Gr zētētēs, seeker one who inquires. Ex. Zetetes (Ins.); Zetet-icus (Ins.); Mylo-zetetes (A)

zeth—Gr Zēthos, one of Jupiter' sons. Ex Zeth-oides (Ins); Zethus (Ins); Zethus-culus (Ins)

zeuct—Gr zeuktos joined. Ex zeucto-coelomata, Uro-zeuctes (Crust.)

zeug—Gr zeugos things paired, yoke of beasts of burden. Ex Zeug-onyx (Ins.); Zeug-orchis (Platy.); Zeugo-ptera (Pisc.).

zeugl—Gr zeuglē the strap of yoke, the bar joining the halves of double rudder Ex Zeugl-odon (Mam)

zeugm—Gr zeugma gen. zeugmatos, bond, band. Ex Zeugma (Ins.); Zeugmato-thrips (Ins)

zeus—1. L. Zeus, father of gods and men; Zen (a poet. form of Zeus) dim. Zenion Ex Zen-opsis (Pisc.); Zenion (Pisc.); 2. L. zeus, kind of fish. Ex Ze-idae (Pisc.); Zeus (Pisc.)

zeux—Gr zeuxis, joining, yoking. Ex Zeux (Ins); Zeux-idia (Ins.) Zeuxi-diplosis (Ins.); Zeuxis (Moll.)

zeuzera—NL. zeuzera, change by misprint or otherwise from Zenzera. Ex Zeuzera (Ins.)

zeximenia—Anagram of Ximenesia. Ex Zeximenia*

zibeth—F zibet = Ital. zibetto = Gr zibeth, th civet>NL. zibethicus, civet-odored, musty-odored. Ex Zibeth-ailurus (M m.); Zibetha (Mam.)

zigzag—F zigzag<Ger zickzack, zigzag. Ex Zigzag-ites (Moll.); Zigzagi-ceras (Moll.)

zill—NL. zilla<Ar zillah, plant name. Ex Zilla

zin—Gondi Indian zin = sina, needle or spine Ex. Zin-tulus (Arth.); Zin-ana (Arth.)

zingiber—Gr zingiberis = L. zingiberi, ginger Ex Zingiber*

ziph—NL. ziph-<Gr xiphos, sword; xiphias sword-fish. Ex Ziph-ac-odon (Mam); Ziphi-opsis (Mam.); Ziphius (Mam.) most names of mammals beginning with ziphi- and zipho- refer t Ziphius, the beaked whale; Zipho-theca (Pisc.)

zizani—Gr zizanion darnel, the tares of Scriptural parable. Ex Zizani-opsis*; Zizania*

ziziph—Gr zizyphon, name of the Mediterranean jujube<A Zizouf name of the lotus. Ex Ziziphinus (Moll) Zizipho-myia (Ins.); Zizyphus*

zo—Gr zōon, an animal, living being Attic zōē, life; zōikos, pertaining to life; zōos, alive living. Ex zo-id (zo+dim. -idion) = zoo-id; Zoa; zoea zoic; zoo-geo-graphy; zoo-logy; zoo-spore; Zoo-toca (Mam.); zoo-xanth-ella; Antho-zoa (Coel); Chelido-zoum (Bry.); di-zoic; Scoto-zoum (Mam.); spermato-zoa.

zoarc—Gr zōarkēs, life-supporting, refreshing. Ex. Zoarc-idae (Pisc.); Zoarc-ites (Pisc.); Zoarces (Pisc) Zoarcus (Pisc.)

zodio—Gr. *zōdion*, small animal, dim. of *zōon*, animal.—Zodio-myces*

zoe—See zo.

zoid—NL. *zoid*, diminutive animal, sperm cell. *Ex:* zoid; zoidio-phil-ous; zoido-gamous. See also zo.

zom—Gr. *zōmos*, soup, sauce; also corpulent greasy fellow. *Ex:* Zomo-therapy (Med.)

zon—Gr. *zōnē*, girdle, belt=L. *zona*; L. *zonatus*, banded; *zonarius*, pertaining to a girdle. *Ex:* Zon-lecus (Prot.); Zon-ites (Moll.); Zon-urus (Rept.); zonar y; Zonaria*; zono-placental; Zono-trichia (Av.)

zonal—L. *zonalis*, belted, belonging to a zone.

zonul—See zon.

zoph—See zopher.

zopher—Gr. *zopheros*, dusky, gloomy<*zophos*, darkness. *Ex:* Zopherus (Ins.); Soleno-zopheria (Ins.).

zor—1. Gr. *zōros*, pure, strong, sheer. *Ex:* Zor-aptera (Ins.); Zora (Arach.); Zoro-typus (Ins.) 2. Sp. *zorra*, *zorro*, dim. *zorilla*, fox. *Ex:* Zorilla (Mam.) 3. L. *Zoroaster*, founder of Zoroastrianism. *Ex:* Zoro-aster (Echin.) see aster

zorill—See zor.

zoster—Gr. *zōstēr*, girdle or band. *Ex:* Zoster-ops (Av.); Zoster-ornis (Av.); Zostera*; Zosteri-cola (Moll.); Zostero-thrix (Ins.)

zothec—Gr. *zōthēkē*, closet, chamber. *Ex:* Zotheca (Ins.)

zoum—See zo.

zoyph—Gr. *zōyphion*, little animal, dim. of *zōon*. *Ex:* Zoyphium (Ins.)

zyg—Gr. *zygon*=*zygos*, yoke; *zygosis*, joining. *Ex:* Zyg-adenus*; zyg-antra; zyg-apophysis; zyg-oma; Zygo-mys (Mam.); Zygo-nectes (Pisc.); *zygo-sphene*; *A-zygo-phleps* (Ins.); Meta-zygia (Arach.)

zygaen—Gr. *zygaina*, ancient name for the hammer-headed shark<*zygon*, yoke. *Ex:* Zygaena.

zylebor—See xylebor.

zym—Gr. *zymē*, leaven, yeast; *zymōma*, fermented mixture; *zymōsis*, fermentation; *zymōtikos*, pertaining to or causing fermentation. *Ex:* zym-ase; zymo-gen; zymotic; en-zyme.

zyx—NL. *zyxis*=Gr. *zeuxis*, yoking, joining. *Ex:* Zyx-omma (Ins.)

zyzz—NL. *zyzza* perh.<Sp. *zigzag*, zigzag. *Ex:* Zyzza (Ins.); Zyzzo-geton (Ins.).

THIS BOOK

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by

EDMUND C JAEGER

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